The Bombay Gazette,

AND INDIAN DAILY NEWS.

No. 4,642. New Series.] BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1863. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
——— including postage	„ 72	0
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town	„ 28	0
——— including postage	„ 38	0
For three months in advance, delivered in Town	„ 16	0
——— including postage	„ 21	0
For one month, delivered in Town	„ 6	0
——— including postage	„ 7	12
Single Copy for Cash	„ 0	4
Back Numbers	„ 0	8

As the pre-payment of Postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

Ten lines and under	Rs. 4	0
Repetition	„ 2	0
First insertion, each line	„ 0	6
Second insertion	„ 0	4
Third and succeeding insertions	„ 0	2
Domestic Occurrences each	„ 1	0

Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office 80, Medow Street, Fort.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY,

Is published *twice a month*—namely, on the departure of every Overland Mail from Bombay for Europe. It consists of such Indian and other Eastern Intelligence as has transpired throughout the previous fortnight, and is known to be of general interest in Europe, including all important changes in the disposition of H. M.'s Indian Army and Navy, Reports of the Markets, Shipping, Register of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, &c.

Annual Subscription, Rupees 10, payable in advance. Single Copy 8 annas.

Postage to England in advance, Rs. 3 per annum vid Marseilles, Rs. 2-4-0 vid Southampton.

Letters for the Editor of the *Bombay Gazette* should be addressed to the Editor, Fort, Bombay. Letters for the Publisher, and all communications relating to the *Bombay Gazette Press*, should be addressed to the Manager, 39, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

FREIGHT OR PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL.

THE WELL known Clipper Built Ship INKERMAN, 1306 Tons, and great part of her cargo engaged, will sail for the above port on or about the 10th December next. For Freight or passage apply to Captain C. G. Grant at the shop of Merwanjee Nusserwanjee, Apollo Street.

N. B.—The average of last passage out and Home from Bombay was 86 Days.

FOR HAVRE DIRECT.

THE fine fast sailing Ship "VILLE DE LIMA," Capt. Fickmans, to sail on 1st December next. For Freight or Passage, apply to S. TYABJEE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd October, 1863.

FOR LONDON.

(To sail early in January 1864, calling at Cannanore if sufficient inducement offer.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favorite Passenger Ship the "WINDSOR CASTLE," 1250 Tons, W. Broughton Pryce, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 7th October 1863.

DIVING APPARATUS.

C. E. HEINKE, SUBMARINE ENGINEER, 79, Great Portland-street, London, begs to call the attention of Shipowners, Merchants Captains, &c. &c., to the important Improvements made by him in the SUBMARINE HELMET, DRESS, and APPARATUS, which enables a Diver to remain any length of time under water for the Recovery of Property from Wrecks, Making and Repairing Foundations of Harbours and Bridges, and also for PEARL and SPONGE DIVING.

STEAM TO SURAT AND GOGO.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch their Screw Steamer JOHNSTON CASTLE, Captain Main, to Surat and Gogo, on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 P. M.

For Deck Passage apply at the Company's Office, Bazar Gate Street, and for Cabin Passage and Treasure to the undersigned. FULCHER, COOPER & Co.

No. 7, Rampart Row, 16th November 1863.

FOR SURAT.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer SIR J. R. CARNAC, T. VanWullen, Commander, will leave for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 10 A.M.

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a shipping order from the Office.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

STEAM TO SURAT AND GOGO.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer PHLOX, W. Moylan, Commander, will start for the above Port, on SUNDAY, the 22nd instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Steamer's Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Javerchund Atmaram.

Bombay, 19th November 1863.

Business Announcements.

JUST RECEIVED, per Mail Steamer, a fresh supply of—

Turkish Sweetmeat, with Almonds, called Rahat Loncoum, first quality.

Kieme Figs, of the finest taste and best quality, fruits of this year, &c.

Sultana Raisins, without grains, of the best quality, and of this year. ROSSELET and Co.

FLOWER SEEDS.—In packets of 25 varieties of the best selected annuals, &c. received monthly Overland.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—In packets containing choice selections of 10 and 20 varieties received monthly Overland by Messrs. TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED,) the Medical Hall, Byculla, the Fort and Poona.

ROSSELET & Co., have always on hand, a nice choice of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Companions, Pic-Nic ditto, Travelling Inkstands, Portfolios, Portmanteaus, and Cigar Cases, fine French Stationery.

ROSSELET & Co. received per last mail a nice Lot of Meerschaum Pipes, from Rs. 10 to 20, wooden ditto of different shapes and sizes, Rs. 1 to 4.

SOUPS &c. in 1 lb. tins by D. HOGARTH & Co.

At Rs. 1 or 11 per doz.		At Rs. 1 as or Rs. 11 per doz.
Vegetable	Giblit	
Hare	Poachers	
Rabbit	Venison	
Mock Turtle	Oysters	
Mulligatawny	Soup and Beuilli	
Green Peas	Peas and Gravy	
Ox Tail	Vermicelli	
Salmon	Mutton Broth	
Hotch Potch		
Kidney	Gravie	At Rs. 1-8 each.
Veal	Partridge	
Chicken		

All the above Soups require half or an equal quantity of water before being used.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.

Bombay, the Fort, Byculla and Poona.

CAUTION !!!

WITH reference to an Advertisement which appeared in the *Bombay Gazette* of the 4th August 1863, signed by VENKOBA JAYWUNT KHOTE, of the firm of DORABJEE & Co. (without the consent of Dorabjee and myself,) I hereby give notice, that the advertisement in question is "clandestinely, maliciously, and with combination" got up, and is consequently, to be considered "null and void." Venkoba was formerly a "menial" in the Firm of Dorabjee & Co., on a small pittance, but, subsequently, his repeated earnest solicitations induced myself and Dorabjee to retain some share of his in the concern. But, when the said Venkoba Jaywont Khote, without Dorabjee's and my knowledge and free consent, commenced to appropriate large sums of money as well as goods to himself and to his advantage, I discharged him from the Partnership, and again appointing him my servant, left for Surat, when, taking undue advantage of my absence, he considered it right upon his part to give publicity to the notice above mentioned.

I furthermore do hereby give notice to both the European and Native gentry and others concerned, that they should regard and consider the said Venkoba Jaywont Khote merely as a "menial" in the firm of Dorabjee & Co., as he has nothing whatever to do with the concern in any other capacity, "myself" being the sole owner and proprietor of the shop. Any one, therefore, paying the said Venkoba Jaywent Khote any sum of money, or receiving from him any Draft' Receipt, Order, Security Bond, &c., &c., &c., after the date of this advertisement, will do so at his own risk and responsibility.

More particulars concerning this affair will be published hereafter, and legal proceedings against the said Venkoba Jaywont Khote, for the said false advertisement and for other misdemeanors upon his part, will shortly be commenced by me.

શા॰ એદલજી ખરશેદજી ચીનીમીની.

EDULJEE CURSETJEE CHINEYMINEY.

[Sole owner and Proprietor of the shop, conducted under the name and style of Dorabjee & Co.]

12th Nov. 1863.

Wanted.

WANTED.—By a female of experience, a Situation as ASSISTANT TO A MILLINER. Address stating salary, "A. T.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

BOMBAY PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.—Owing to the removal to the new premises in Hornby Row, and the general extension of the school, six new Assistant Masterships, on liberal salaries, have been created, applications for which, accompanied by testimonials, will be received by the Head Master, up to noon of the 21st instant.

14th Nov., 1863.

Notices.

NOTICE.—Mr. Fr. CHEVALIER, is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

PASSMORE, ABDOOLALLY and Co.

Bombay, 16th November 1863.

TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS.—The following Goods ex *Annot Lyle*, have not been claimed, and are being landed at the Owners risk and expense

N & W H Co. 1/216 Twelve pairs 30 feet Girders, viz. 48 Bed plates, 72 Girders, 24 bundles joint plates, 60 cross Girders and 12 cases.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.
Agents for Captain Shaw.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in terms of the 90th Clause of the Bank's Articles of Association, the Shareholders who have not paid the third call on the shares held by them are required, on or before the 25th instant, to pay the same into the said Bank, at their Office, in Medow Street, together with interest at the rate of 9 per cent., from the 31st of October last, until payment; and further that in the event of non-payment before the 25th instant at the place appointed, the Shares in respect of which such Third Call is due will be liable to be forfeited, and that such forfeiture shall not operate as an extinguishment of the liability of such Shareholders to pay the amount of the call due by them and that they will be sued for the recovery thereof without further Notice.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. GORDON, Manager.

NOTICE to CONTRACTORS and others engaged in the construction of Iron Bridges, Piers, &c.—Mitchell's patent Screw Piles and Moorings, and all other appendages belonging to an iron bridge, manufactured by George Wells, of 12th North Street, Westminster. For particulars apply to the undersigned, who are the appointed agents. HEYCOCK & Co.

Bombay, 16th September 1863.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE MOFUSSIL COTTON PRESS Co. LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs. RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., on WEDNESDAY the 25th November 1863, at noon, for the purpose of considering the following Resolutions:—

That it is desirable that an amalgamation should be effected with the Cotton Ginning Co. Limited, and with the view of carrying out this object, a Committee of two Directors be appointed to conduct negotiations with that Company.

That thereafter should the Directors approve of the arrangements which may be formed practicable, they be empowered to carry them into effect without further reference to the Shareholders.

By order of the Directors,
H. BROOKE, Secretary.

Bombay, 5th November 1863.

NOTICE.—VERBAL TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners at 2 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, for the execution by contract of the undermentioned Works:—

Constructing three Public Necessaries on different Sites at Colaba.

Estimates of the quantity of labour and materials to be expended, and plans and descriptive account of the work in question will, in the mean time, remain open for inspection in this office, where any additional information regarding the same will be given.

A deposit of 10 per cent will be required from the lowest bidder, to be forfeited in case of any evasion in signing the Deed of Contract.

The Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners does not bind himself to accept the lowest, or any tender.

R. SIMS,
For Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners.

Bombay, Surveyor's Office, 17th November 1863.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CARTAGE OF GOODS IN BOMBAY BY THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company undertake the Collection and Delivery of Goods in Bombay (within a circuit of 3 miles from the Boree Bunder or Byculla Station) from or to the residences or godowns of the Consignor or Consignee.

The charge for the extra service will be 1 anna and 6 pies per Maund which will be added to the Company's charge for Carriage &c.

COTTON will be received for conveyance only on the condition that it be delivered in Bombay by the Company's Carts; but the sender may at his own option consign other Goods to be removed from the Stations by the Consignee's own Carts, or to be delivered by the Company's Cart. The rate will or will not include cartage according to the Sender's directions at the time of booking.

It is imperative that the full name and surname, street, residence, of the Consignee be given by the Consignor at the time of booking his Goods.

The Goods, consigned for delivery by the Company's Carts, will, on arrival at Bombay, be delivered at the address of the Consignee at any time between the hours of 6 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. and the same will be despatched from the Stations for this purpose, if possible, the same day or before 12 o'clock at noon of the day after arrival.

The Consignee must provide Porters to remove the Goods into his godown or warehouse and pay the freight and other charges on delivery and sign the cart notes; otherwise the Cartmen are instructed to bring back the articles to the Stations.

The Consignee will not be allowed to cart the Goods from the Stations nor to interfere with them until delivery is made as above expressed.

Consignees are requested to write across the cart notes the cause of refusal when they return Goods to the Stations, and the Railway Company give notice that articles brought back for insufficient reasons will be subject to an additional charge for back cartage and for second delivery if sent out a second time, as well as the usual charge for wharfage during detention at the Stations.

Goods Consigned to be carted in Bombay by the Consignee's own carts must be removed from the Boree Bunder Byculla Station before 6 o'clock P.M. of the day of arrival or before 12 o'clock, noon of the following day otherwise they will be subject to a charge of 3 pies per maund per diem for wharfage, or the Company (at their own option) will proceed to deliver the Goods by their own carts at the Consignee's door at his risk and cost.

Orders for collection of Goods in Bombay must be left at the Boree Bunder or Byculla Stations or at the Branch Offices in the Fort or Mandavie road, &c.,

W. R. HOARE,
Secretary.

Traffic Manager's Office Bombay Terminus, Oct. 29th 1863.

NOTICE.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

ISSUE OF 10,000 NEW SHARES.

AT a full Meeting of the Court of Directors held in London, on 17th October 1863, the following Resolutions were passed unanimously:—

1st.—That, for the purposes of the Bank it is deemed by this Court necessary to increase the Capital of the Company to the sum of £750,000 by the creation of further capital to the extent of £250,000 in 10,000 shares of £25 each to be paid up in full as hereinafter mentioned, and (the requisite assent of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury having been obtained) that such further capital be created accordingly.

2nd.—That such shares be, and the same are hereby issued at a premium of £10 sterling per share (such premiums to be added to the reserved fund of the Bank) and allotted at such premium to the shareholders appearing on the registers in London and Bombay, on the 30th day of November next, (two days previously to which the Registers are to be closed) in the proportion of one share for two existing shares held by them, and on or before the 31st of December next a written notice must be given to the Directors by the several shareholders, of their intention to accept such allotment, and the premium of £10, together with the first instalment of £5 per share must be paid, failing which acceptance and payment the allotment will become void.

3rd.—That the amount payable in respect of such shares be paid by the following instalments, viz., the premium of £10 and first instalment of £5 per share on the 31st December 1863, a further instalment of £7 10s. per share on the 1st July 1864, and a further instalment of £12 10s. per share on the 1st January 1865, such payments to be made in London or Bombay according as the shares are respectively registered.

4th.—That in respect of the first instalment of the new capital, the proprietors be entitled to share in the profits of the Bank for the half year ending the 30th June 1864; in respect of the second instalment, for the half year ending 31st December 1864; and in respect of the third instalment for the half year ending 30th June 1865.

5th.—That shareholders shall have the option of prepaying the last instalments on the first of January or 1st July 1864, and be thereupon entitled to a dividend for the half year commencing from such day of payment.

6th.—That interest at the rate of £10 per cent. per annum shall be paid on the second and third instalments from the time they respectively become due until payment thereof.

7th.—That for any odd shares held by any proprietor on the 30th November next a memorandum entitling the holder to "one half interest in a new share" will be issued on application at the Offices of the Bank in London or Bombay, and a provision is to be endorsed thereon that the same must be presented at the Bank together with a similar memorandum, on or before the 31st December next, thereby entitling the holders of such two memorandums to one new share and on which day the premium and first instalment in respect of such new share are to be paid otherwise the right to such share will become absolutely forfeited.

8th.—That all shares, not allotted as above provided for, are to be disposed of for the benefit of the Bank at the discretion of the Court.

9th.—That on payment of the first instalment of £5 per share the holder of each share shall sign such a Deed of accession to the Company's Deed of settlement as the Directors shall require, and shall be thereupon registered as Shareholder.

By order of the Court of Directors,
D. T. ROBERTSON, Chief Manager.

Separate Notices will be forwarded to Shareholders on the Bombay Register.

H. J. MARSDEN, Acting Agent.

Bombay, 12th November 1863.

Notices.

NOTICE.—MR. EDWARD WALKER holds a Power of Attorney from me, empowering him to sign my name, and to act generally in my behalf.

MORARJEE GOCULDASS.

Bombay, 18th November 1863.

NOTICE.—On FRIDAY the 20th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION by order of Hajee Esmail Hajee Hubeb the Mortgagee, three Shares of the Victoria Land and Press Company, on account and at the risk of Navulchund Nahalchund, the Mortgager.

Bombay, 19th Nov. 1863.

A BALL,

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE,

Under the patronage of

R. B. BARTON, Esq.,

PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER OF WESTERN INDIA OF SCOTTISH MASONRY,

WILL be held in the TOWN HALL on TUESDAY, the 24th November.

Subscription ... Rs. 20.

To admit—1 Gentleman and 2 Ladies. Extra guests will be charged for as follows:—Gentlemen, Rs. 10, and Ladies, Rs. 5.

Written applications for Tickets will be received by Mr. W. H. WALKER, of Bassett and Co., up to TUESDAY, the 24th of November.

The Committee have framed a Code of Rules, a Copy of which will be issued to each Subscriber.

TOWN HALL.

HERR CHARLES WEHLE, and HERR FERI KLETZER,

Beg to announce their

SECOND GRAND CONCERT,

To take place on SATURDAY EVENING, November 21st, 1863.

Dress Circle Tickets (numbered and Reserved) ... Rs. 10
Reserved Seats ... „ 5

Tickets to be had at HERBERT & Co.'s Music Rooms, Rampart Row, where a plan of the Hall may be seen.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK BANK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Second Call of Rupees 50 per Share is made payable on or before 10th November, and a Third Call of Rupees 50 per Share on or before 24th November, proximo, both into the hands of Messrs, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

Any Shares on which the above Calls shall not have been paid within one week from the specified dates will be liable to forfeiture in terms of the 5th Clause of the Preliminary Deed, and if not forfeited, interest on the unpaid Calls will be charged at 12 per cent. per annum.

MICHAEL H. SCOTT.
COWASJEE JEHANGHIER.
G. STEEL.

Bombay, 24th October 1863.

BROKER'S LOAN, DISCOUNT, AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of clause XXX. of the Articles of Association, an Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank's Office, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd December next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to receive and consider the Directors Report. ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 16th November 1863.

NOTICE.—MR. FREDERICK STEVENS is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date. STEVENS BROTHERS & Co.

Bombay, 16th November 1863.

NOTICE TO SHIP-MASTERS, RAILWAY CONTRACTORS, HOUSE-BUILDERS, &c.—Timber of every description. Masts, Spars, Teakwood, Jungle Wood, and all kinds of Planks, Deals, Battans, Pine and other kinds of Timber, at moderate prices. Apply to BOMANJEE RUTTONJEE, Waree Bunder.

NAVIGATION, AND LOCAL MARINE BOARD EXAMINATION.

THE UNDERSIGNED (who holds a Certificate (Extra) of Competency from the Board of Trade) having his Mornings from 7 to 10, and Evenings from 5 to 8, unoccupied, is prepared to give LESSONS IN NAVIGATION, and to prepare Candidates for Marine Board Examinations in accordance with the Regulations of the Board of Trade.

Testimonials can be seen on application.

References kindly permitted to:—

Captain J. W. YOUNG, C.B. (late I.N.,) Superintendent Bombay Marine.
Captain W. C. BARKER, (late I.N.,) Master Attendant.
Captain G. T. ROBINSON, (late I.N.,) Superintendent Floating Batteries.
Captain HAYMAN, Shipping Master.
Captain DIXON, Lloyd's Surveyor.

Shipmasters' Chronometers carefully tested and rates determined for them if required. J. WILLIAMS.

5, Bake House Lane, Fort. Late Master R.N. & I.N.

SIGNORI P. GUERREIRI ET GIOVANONI.

IMPORTERS OF MARBLE ALABASTER AND AGATE WORKS OF ART, &c. &c., TO INDIA.

BEG to inform the public of Bombay, that they will open AN EXHIBITION from MONDAY, the 16th November, at No. 5, Forbes Street, next to Messrs. Bennett & Co.'s Auction Rooms.

A well-selected Collection of most beautiful ITALIAN ORNAMENTS in MARBLE, ALABASTER, and AGATE, such as,

Fruits, Baskets, Raphael Lions, Cows, Sheep, Goats, Dogs, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Several most beautiful Figures and Groups, with a vareity of other things too difficult to enumerate.

Bombay, 6th November 1863.

Houses, &c., to Let.

TO LET.—A COMMODIOUS, UPPER-ROOMED BUNGALOW, situated next to the Gun Carriage Factory, Colaba. From the 15th October. For rent and particulars, apply to Eduljee Framjee & Co., Bombay Green.

TO LET, AT MAHABLESHWUR, FOR THE NEXT TWO SEASONS.—"WESTWOOD." Apply to Messrs. HUNT and MONET, Poona, and Mr. A. L. McKENZIE, Bombay.

Books, &c., for Sale.

KINGLAKE'S CRIMEA.

FOURTH EDITION.

HERBERT & Co. have a few Copies of this *new edition (only)* for sale, at Rs. 24 the two Vols.—*For Cash only.*

Rampart Row. HERBERT & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, royal 12mo, 1 Rupee. Testaments, 4 Annas. Gujerathi Old Testament, Price 12 Annas, New Testament, gilt, 1 Rupee, plain, 4 Annas. The Gospel of John in English and Romanized Marathi, Price 4 Annas.

Gospel of Mark in *Modi*, one anna per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition, one rupee. Hindu ditto, two Rupees.

CURRENCY TABLES FOR ENGLAND, INDIA, AND CHINA.

Fifth Edition. Price Rs. 12-8.

TABLES OF EXCHANGES between England, India, and China; to which is added a *Guide to Indirect Exchange* between *China* and *England* through *India* extended to meet the requirements of *Shanghae rates*, *Comparative Tables of Exchange* between *Hongkong* and *Shanghae* and *Hongkong* and *Manilla*.

By HENRY RUTTER,

Late Agent of the Commercial Bank of India at Hongkong

Bombay Gazette Office, Medow Street, Fort.

BOMBAY CIVIL LIST, as the same stood on the 15th June 1863, showing the names and designations of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in the Political, Revenue, Revenue Survey, Financial, Judicial, General, Ecclesiastical, Educational, and Public Works Departments. Lists of H. M. Justices of the Peace, &c. Now ready. Price Rs. 1-8.

Bombay Gazette Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

"GOD BLESS THE PRINCE OF WALES."

NATIONAL SONG WITH CHORUS.

(As Sung by the Christy's Minstrels.)

MUSIC and words in English and Welsh as sung by SIMS REEVES. Price Rs. 2-4. Only a few copies, *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

FRESH TOILET REQUISITES.—PERFUMES by Lubin "Paris" Atkinson, Piesse and Lubin, and Rimmel consisting of

Princess Alexandra's Bouquet	Box his ars
	Bridal Bouquet
Princess Beatrice's Bouquet	Friendship Offerings
Kiss me Quick	Patchouli
Wood Violet, by the Original Maker	Sweet Briar
	Jasmine
Something New	Forget Me Not
Jockey Club	Ess. Bouquet
New Mown Hay	The Provence Rose
Rough and Ready	Pestachio Nut Complexion Powder
Frangipanni	

SCENTED SOAPS in great variety, consisting of

Honey	Elder Flower
Brown Windsor	Glycerine
Sun Flower Oil	White Almond, &c. &c.

ROWLAND'S PREPARATIONS and every article requisite for the Toilet. TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.) Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort, and Poona.

Books, &c., for Sale.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

WORKS OF THEOLOGICAL CONTROVERSY.

Now available.

BISHOP COLENSO ON THE PENTATEUCH 3 vols. 8vo. cloth complete. Rs. 15.

CONSIDERATIONS ON THE PENTATEUCH by Isaac Taylor. Rs. 2.

VINDICATION OF BISHOP COLENSO by Henry Rogers. Rs. 1.

DR. McCAUL'S EXAMINATION OF COLENSO'S Difficulties. Rs. 1.

CHRIST AND OTHER MASTERS: an Historical enquiry &c. &c. with special reference to prevailing difficulties &c., by C. Hardwick M. A. Christian advocate in the University of Cambridge. 2 vols. Rs. 11.

UNDESIGNED COINCIDENCES in the writings of the Old and New Testament an argument for their veracity, by the Revd. J. J. Blunt, late Margaret Professor: &c. 8vo. cloth. Rs. 4.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

HERBERT & CO.'S

LETTS'S DIARIES, FOR 1864.

Sounds which address the Ear are lost and die
In one short hour; while that which strikes the Eye
Lives long upon the mind; the faithful sight
Graves on the memory with a beam of light.

Folio, 8 inches by 12½ inches.

One Day in a Page, with Sunday ......each Rs. 10 8
Two Days in a Page, with Sunday...... „ Rs. 9 0

Quarto, 7½ inches by 9½ inches

One Day in a Page, with Sunday ......each Rs. 7 8
Two Days in a Page, with Sunday ...... „ Rs. 6 0

Octavo, 4½ inches by 7½ inches.

One Day in a Page, with Sunday ......each Rs. 5 0
Two Days in a Page, with Sunday ...... „ Rs. 4 0

POCKET EDITION.

Small Octavo, 3¾ inches by 6 inches.

Two Days in a Page, with Sunday......each Rs. 3 0

EVERYBODY'S DIARY.

Folio, 8 inches by 12½ inches.

This is a remarkably useful book; it is *interleaved* with Blotting Paper, and a week is comprised in *two pages*.

Each. Rupees 2 8.

HERBERT & Co., will receive Stocks of Letts's Diaries by each succeeding OVERLAND STEAMER, and they request their constituents to forward their orders as soon as possible.

Rampart Row, Bombay. HERBERT & Co.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
No. 24, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS

Received by the Steamer "Jeddo."

	Rs.	As.
Cornelia; a novel	1	2
Shirley Hall Asylum; or, the memoirs of a monomaniac	4	8
Chinese Scenes and People, &c. By Jane R. Edkins	2	12
Secrets of my Office. By a Bill-Broker	8	0
German Fairy Tales and Popular Stories as told by Gammer Grethel. Illustrated	2	12
Foster's Essays—Decision of Character &c	2	12
The Post of Honour. By author of "Broad Shadows on Life's Pathway" &c	3	12
The Country Gentleman. By "Scrutator."	3	12
Living in Earnest; with incidents from the lives of the great and good	2	12
The Musical Herald; a journal of vocal and instrumental music. Vol. 1	3	0
A Manual on Earthwork. By A. J. S. Graham, C. E.	2	0
A Run with the Staghounds. By Phiz	15	12
The Morning and Night Watches	1	2
Handbook of Physiology. By W. S. Kirkes, M. D. 5th Edn.	9	8
Diary of a London Physician. By Jos. Staples, M. D.	1	8
The Fair Maid of Perth. By Sir W. Scott	0	12
Evenings at Home	0	12
Poems. By Jean Ingelow	3	12
The Works of Oliver Goldsmith. With introductory Memoir by W. Spalding, A. M.	5	12
Brigade and Divisional Movements of Cavalry. By Authority. Horse Guards, 1st August 1863	2	4
Practical Book-keeping, illustrated with engraved forms. By C. Morrison. 9th Edn. 1862	6	0
Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations. By J. R. M'Culloch.	12	0
The Shot-Gun and Sporting Rifle, &c. By Stonehenge	8	0
The Horse in the Stable and the Field, &c. By Stonehenge	13	8
Chitty on the law of Contracts, &c. 7th Edn. 1863, by J. A. Russell, LL.B.	24	0
Cases illustrative of Oriental Life &c. &c. By Sir E. Perry	22	0
New Commentaries in the Laws of England (partly founded on Blackstone). By H. J. Stephen, Sergeant-at-Law. 5th Edn. 1863, Prepared for the press by Jas. Stephen, L.L.D., Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 4 vols.	63	0
A General View of the Criminal Law of England. By Jas. Fitzjames Stephens, M. A, Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 1863	13	8
Simms on Principles and Practical Levelling	6	8
——— Mathematical Instruments	4	8
Kling's The Chess Euclid: 200 problems &c.	6	0
Butler's A First Year in Canterbury Settlement	3	12
Fresh Supplies of the following:—		
84 Duets for the Violin	0	12
40 Sets of Quadrilles for the Violin	0	12
Carlile's Manual of Freemasonry	2	12
Cassell's Book-keeping	0	12
Anderson's Mercantile Correspondence	3	12
The Peep of Day	1	8
Plays.—Slasher and Crasher. Maid and Magpie. Fortune's Frolic. Castle Spectre. The Lost Ship. To Paris and Back for £5. Regular Fix. The Mummy. Betsey Baker. Lord Lovell and Nancy Bell. Each.	0	8
Chambers' Arithmetic and Key	2	8
Family Friend, 2 vols. for 1862	5	8
———, Jan, to June, 1863	2	12
Miller's Elements of Chemistry. Part I. Physics	9	0
Roget's Thesaurus, 14th Edition	8	0
A First Tune Book for B. Flute, 100 tunes	1	2
Chappell's Instructors for the Violin, Concertina, Flute, Pianoforte, and Cornet. Each	1	2
Cricketer's Guide (Lillywhite's) for 1863	1	2
The Cricket Field	3	12
Portraits of the Queen and Royal Family	0	8
Weale's Arches, Piers, &c. &c.	1	2
Chamber's Geography	2	0
Maunder's Little Lexicon	2	0
———Linguist	1	4
The Mother's Picture Alphabet	3	12
Cavendish on Whist	2	0
Weale's Watch and Clock-making	2	0
Molesworth's Formulæ of Engineering Information	3	8
Jackson's Military Surveying	10	8
Irish National School Reading Book, No. 1 and Sequel.	0	5
——— No. 2 and Sequel.	0	8
——— No. 3	0	8
——— No. 4 and Sequel.	1	2
——— No. 5 and Sequel.	0	10
——— for Girls	0	9
Roger's How to speak Hindoostanee	1	4
Youatt on the Horse	0	12
Reynold's Self-Instructor	0	12
Trigonometrical Survey Maps Nos. 58 and 75 in case each	5	12
Reynolds's Miscellany, vol. 29	3	0
London Journal, vols. 35, 36, and 37. Each	3	8

LETT'S DIARIES FOR 1864.

No.		Rs.	As.
8	One day to a page. For Memos, and accounts. Each.	4	12
9	Two days ditto Ditto do...	4	4
10	Three days ditto Ditto do...	3	8
11	Ditto Ditto do...	3	0
11B	For Accounts	4	8
12	For Memos	2	4
11D	For Memos	4	8
13	For Memos	2	0
17	Pocket size	0	6
31	Scribbling Diary, interleaved blotting paper	2	0
32	Ditto ditto	1	6
33	Ditto ditto	1	12
34 and 35	Ditto ditto	1	4
31	Ditto Notinterleaved. Each	1	2
32	Ditto ditto	0	14
33	Ditto ditto	1	0
34 and 35	Ditto ditto Each	0	12
	Lady's and Gentleman's Pocket Books. Each	2	8

Russia Leather Covers, with Chubb's Lock and Key, for Nos. 8, 9, and 10, at Rs. 8 each.

SUNDRIES.

Cricketer's Belt	2	0
Imperial Patent Hair Waver (for the young ladies)	10	0

24, Medow Street, Fort. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

NOTICE.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS FOR 1864.

AS OUR LISTS OF ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS for the coming year 1864 must be sent home by the Mail to leave Bombay on the 29th inst., we beg to request the favor of being informed by our Constituents, before that day, as to their wishes regarding the continuance or otherwise of those now supplied to them. It will be taken for granted that all those who do not reply to this notice wish whatever they are now taking in to be continued as usual. To those who have not yet paid subscriptions for the present year, nothing will be supplied after 31st December, unless they pay up all arrears and send advance payments for 1864

Parties intending to subscribe for English Papers and Periodicals for next year, should send in their orders, accompanied by a remittance, *before the 27th inst.* No Paper or Periodical will be ordered for a shorter period than half a year. CHESSON and WOODHALL.

24, Medow Street, Fort.

JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS, contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Waee, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jeejooree, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.

Also,

A series of 45 Photographs, illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.

Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.

A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.

Bombay, 8, Marine Street THOMAS CRAWFORD.

Books, etc., for Sale.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

KINGLAKE'S WAR IN THE CRIMEA.

KINGLAKE'S WAR IN THE CRIMEA.—History of the invasion of the Crimea. By Mr. Kinglake, Vols. 1 and 2. Fourth Edition, with New Preface and copious Notes. Rs. 24.

In the copious Notes which are inserted in this Edition, the Author deals with questions arising out of controverted matters of fact, and produces authority substantiating disputed statements; but not a word has been withdrawn from the Text, and not a word has been added to it.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S, LIBRARY, BOMBAY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

Received per steamer "Jeddo."

HARRIET, by A. Dumas, the Younger. Rs. 1-8.

MISS WHATELEY'S MORE ABOUT RAGGED LIFE IN EGYPT, 12mo. cloth. Rs. 2-12.

SHIRLEY HALL ASYLUM, 12mo. cloth. Rs. 4-8.

BRIGADE AND DIVISIONAL MOVEMENTS OF CAVALRY, (by authority). Rs. 2-4.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INFANTRY RIFLE CORPS, (by authority.) Rs. 1-4.

PARLIAMENTARY PAPER:—REPORT OF THE MORAL AND MATERIAL PROGRESS OF INDIA, 1861-2. Part 1. Rs. 8.

PAPERS FOR CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA EXAMINATION, folio. Rs. 2.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS ALMANAC, 1864. Rs. 1.

THE EMPIRE, by Goldwin Smith, crown 8vo. cloth. Rs. 4-8.

CASSEL'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC, 1864. Annas 8.

GOLDWIN SMITH'S—DOES THE BIBLE SANCTION AMERICAN SLAVERY, crown 8vo. cloth. Rs. 2.

A RUN WITH THE STAG HOUNDS, coloured Illustration, by Phiz, Oblong, folio. Rs. 16.

EVENINGS AT HOME, 32mo. cloth, new edition. As. 12.

MONIER WILLIAMS ON THE STUDY OF SANSKRIT. Rs. 1-8.

MORRISON'S BOOK-KEEPING, new edition. Rs. 6.

ANDERSON'S MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE, new edition. Rs. 3-12.

ROBINSON CRUSOE; profusely Illustrated, new edition. 4to. cloth, gilt. Rs. 16.

CAPT. MEADOWS TAYLOR'S TARA. A MAHRATTA TALE, 3 vols. 8vo. Rs. 21.

A COUNTRY GENTLEMAN; a Novel, by Scrutator. Rs. 3-12.

THE BATTLE FIELDS OF THE SOUTH, by a Southerner, 2 vols. crown 8vo. cloth. Rs. 16.

EVERY BOY'S ANNUAL, 1864. Rs. 4-8.

THE POST OF HONOUR, a Novel. Rs. 3-12.

THE CARNATIC CHRONOLOGY, by C. Brown, 4to. cloth. Rs. 3-12.

GRAHAM'S EARTHWORK TABLES, 18mo. Rs. 2

CANON STANLEY'S SERMONS IN THE EAST BEFORE H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES 8vo. Rs. 8.

CAPTAIN GRONOW'S RECOLLECTIONS, Second Series, crown 8vo. cloth. Rs. 5-12.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

Further supplies of the following lately received:—

Aytoun's Lays of Scottish Cavaliers 12 mo. cloth ... Rs.	5	0
*Piddington's Sailor's Own Book of the Law of Storms. 8 vo	7	0
Contanseau's French-English and English-French Dictionary. 8 vo	7	0
Fairbairn's useful Information for Engineers. 2 vols, cr. 8 vo	14	0
Lemoni's Italian Grammar	3	12
Cavendish on Whist, sq	2	0
Carlisle's manual of Freemasonry of 12 mo. cloth.	2	12
Rolla Rouse's Practical man. clo. sq.	6	12
Street's Brick and Marble Architecture of Italy, Illustrated 8 vo.	16	0
Gilbert Scott's Gothic Architecture, Secular and Domestic. clo. 8 vo	6	12
Monier William's Indian Epic Poetry	3	12
Lyra Germanica, 2 vols. 12 mo. cloth	7	8
The War in America by E. P. Pollard of Richmond	4	8
War Pictures from the South by Colonel Esham 2 vols. cro. 8 vo	14	0
The two best accounts of the great struggle.		
* Professor Huxley's Lecture on the origin of Species. cro. 8vo. clo.	2	0
Dr. Laycock's The mind and the Brain, will illustrations 2 vols.	16	0
Wits and Beaux of Society by Grace and Phillip Wharton, illustrated cro. 8vo. clo.	6	12
Queens of Society by Grace and Phillip Wharton.	6	12
* Two very entertaining volumes of literary anecdote.		
Longfellow's Poetical works, 12 mo. cloth gilt	2	12
Epigrams, ancient and modern by the Revd. J. Booth	4	0
Remarkable adventurers and unrevealed mysteries by Lascelles Wraxall 2 vols 8 vo.	14	0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

MUSIC.

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co. continue to receive a monthly consignment of the newest Music, both vocal and instrumental, and have now on hand a selection of the most popular Airs and Songs of the day.

PIANOS.

Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. expect to receive by the ship *City of Carlisle*, now nearly due, a consignment of Collard & Collard's best PIANOS, and should the experiment answer they will continue periodically to receive similar supplies; among the Instruments those specially to be recommended are the following:—

A solid Mahogany Boudoir Grand Piano, 6¾ octave, patent repeating action, raised top, carved legs, brass bound metal tin, and block with leather cover, hammer, and fork complete.

A solid Mahogany new Square Semi-Grand 6¾ octave patent repeater action, raised top, transverse bass strings fretwork OOG ends, carved legs, metal pin block, bolted and screwed with leather cover, hammer, and fork.

A solid Mahogany Grand Square 6¾ octave, patent repeating action, raised top, carved legs, metal pin block, double fitted and screwed, with hammer, fork, and leather cover.

N. B.—The above Instruments were selected by a thoroughly competent judge, and it may be confidently stated that few if any equal to them for equality of touch and brilliancy, tone, and durability of manufacture have ever been consigned to this country. The consignment is an experimental one made in order to ascertain whether first class Instruments will find a ready sale in this country.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

WEDGWOOD'S PATENT IMPROVED MANIFOLD WRITER,

FOR COPYING LETTERS, INVOICES, Etc. IN DUPLICATE AND TRIPLICATE.

THIS Invention will produce a LETTER and its COPY at ONE OPERATION; or, if required, a LETTER DUPLICATE, and a COPY, all in Durable Ink, and with a Pen that requires no repairs; it is Simple in its Operation, is Cheap and Portable in its Construction, and is capable of effecting an immense saving of time and expense. To Merchants, Bankers, and Solicitors, and indeed to all persons who have occasion to write much, and who desire to retain Copies of their Letters, or to send Duplicates, this Invention will prove invaluable.

TUCKER'S Registered Indian Tent Lamps, complete with glasses, extra chimnies &c., incased in a convenient travelling box ... Rs.	35	0
DAYS Eclipse Portmanteaus, portable	20	0
STEREOSCOPES of the ordinary patent, in walnut wood or mahogany ... Rs. 7. 9 and	18	0
BLOTTING PAPERS, white, pink and buff, 38, 39 and 40 lbs. per quire ... Rs. 2 and	2	8
PERRY'S AROMATIC ELASTIC BANDS, extra strong ... Rs. 1-8, 2-8 and	3	0
WEDDING ENVELOPES in great variety.		
TUBULAR EVER POINTED PENCILS, 4 in a set, in boxes with leads	8	8
LETTER SPRINGS of russia leather, of sizes, Rs. 2 &	2	8
MOGUL PLAYING CARDS, of best description and various patterns, per pack	2	0
ORDINARY CLUB CARDS	1	8

DESK CUTLERY.

DESK KNIVES with fixed blades, ebony or bone handles ... Rs. 1-8 and	2	0
PENMAKERS, ebony or ivory handles with finishing pen blades ... Rs. 7 and	12	0
POCKET PENKNIVES of one, two, three or four blades, Rodger's best ... Rs. 2 to	6	0
MESS TABLE INKSTANDS & PORTFOLIO.		
EBONY INKSTANDS, with drawers, bronze handles, and double cut glasses, with bronze neck and hinges	35	0
IMPERIAL FOLIO BLOTTERS, dark green morocco covers, the number of the regiment gold lettered	15	0
SMALL BLACK LEATHER PORTFOLIOS	4	0

TABLE CALL BELLS.

Mitchell's Patent Dome Call Bells for the Table 4 0

CHESS, BACKGAMMON AND CARDS.

STAUNTON'S CHESSMEN of sizes.

CHESS BOARDS folding leather of sizes, adapted to the men.

BACKGAMMON BOARDS, fitted with dice boxes and men.

MOGUL AND CLUB CARDS, best quality and various patterns.

The stock of the following is constantly being replenished: PENS in Quill, Steel, Bone, Silver and Gold.

PENCIL CASES AND PENHOLDERS in Gold, Silver and Ivory.

&c. &c. &c. &c.

Rampart Row, THACKER, VINING & Co.

HERBERT & Co., RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

ENGINEERS' AND SURVEYORS' ATTENTION is respectfully invited to the following Instruments, &c., which will be found of superior quality, and remarkably cheap, considering the value of such stock in India:—

PRISMATIC COMPASSES, 3½ and 4 inches, with silver ring, &c., of perfect construction. Rs. 60 and	70	0
POCKET COMPASSES, about 20 different kinds, from ... Rs. 7 to	10	0
PROPORTIONAL COMPASSES, best Electrum .. Rs.	25	0
SHEATH COMPASS with divided scale	22	0
UNIVERSAL SUN DIAL in Mahogany box	60	0
DUMPY LEVEL.—10 inches with magnetic compass, spirit tubes, adjusting screws, &c., complete and in perfect order, with fittings and extras in a case	220	0
DUMPY LEVEL, 14 inches, similar to the above Instrument,—fitted case	275	0
SOPWITH'S STAFF, 14 feet Mahogany, strongly bound with Brass,—in three divisions sliding upon the principle of a telescope	45	0
METFORD'S STAFF, 14 feet, of best Mahogany,—one joint, hinged and capped with solid metal; inlet plumb-bob at side, metallic stool and chain, &c., complete	50	0
GRAVITT'S STAFF, 17 feet, of Mahogany,—three distinct lengths, fitted to join end on end:—inlet plumb-bob at side, with metal screw clamps, &c., complete	45	0
SMALL CASES OF INSTRUMENTS ... Rs. 7 to	10	0
CASES OF BOXWOOD PLOTTING SCALES, 12 inches scales double bevelled edges cut in the finest manner to 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and 60, with offsets to match in a strong Mahogany box partitioned, &c., with lock and key	28	0
PLOTTING SCALES of Ivory and Electrum all 12 inches long, with 2 inch offsets, fitted in boxes complete, from ... Rs. 50 to	90	0
PLOTTING SCALES singly 12 inch Rs. 3 each, offsets to match, any scale	1	0
Brass Ruling Parallel Rules, 12 inches	18	0
„ „ 18 „	27	0
„ „ 21 „	31	0
„ „ 24 „	36	0
„ „ 30 „ divided edges Rs. 50 ... &	100	0

*** A large stock of all kinds of Parallel Rules in Brass Ebony, and Ivory.

Ivory Handle Drawing Pen	3	0
„ „ Jointed	3	8
Ebony Handle Drawing Pen	2	8
Pocket Turn-in Compass, Electrum (or best German Silver)	26	0
Napier Compass, Electrum, very compact	22	0
Proportional Compass, 6 inches Electrum	25	0
Double-jointed Bows, Electrum	8	0
„ „ Needle Pointed	9	0
Proportional Callipers, Electrum	25	0
Road Pen with box of Wheels	10	0
Hair Divider Electrum 5 in	8	0
SPIRIT LEVELS, in Brass, with adjusting screw in Mahogany case, from Rs. 10 to	25	0
SPIRIT LEVELS, set in Ebony with Brass Surface Plate, 12 inches long	7	8
CIRCULAR PROTRACTORS, in Brass with Verniers divided in Silver, fitted in Mahogany box complete	85	0
CIRCULAR PROTRACTORS, Brass, fitted in Mahogany case	21	0
RAILWAY CURVES, complete, in Mahogany cases	60	0
MARQUOIS SCALES, and set Squares, in Boxwood, extra thick for India in a Mahogany box	10	0
PROTRACTORS, in ivory, 6 inches	4	8
SPIRIT TUBES for Dumpy Levels, divided	10	0

METALLIC MEASURING TAPES; Chesterman's patent, with spring fold-in handles enclosed in red japanned leather cases:—

100 feet ... Rs.	10
66 feet	8
50 feet	6

MOUNTED SECTION PAPER, thirteen inches wide,—holland and white union, per yard Rs. 1-4 and 1.

Antiquarian—Imperial—Elephant and other sizes of paper for Surveyors' and Engineers' use.

TRACING VELLUM LINEN, Dowse's patent.—This valuable transparent medium has become of general use where copying and transfer work is to be done *well* and *quickly*. About 2,000 yards are now available, Rs. 1-4 per yard.

CHEAP INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS for departments where native draftsmen and mechanics are employed viz.:—Sets of curves with two angles and a six-inch Protractor, each 1-4; *taking a dozen at one time*, Rs. 12 per dozen.

BOXES OF COLORS, containing 10 of the most useful cakes of Water Colors, with an assortment of Brushes complete, in a slide lid Mahogany box, each R. 1-4; *taking a dozen at one time*, Rs. 12 per dozen.

Boxwood Rules two feet; all kinds and qualities from Rs. 3 to 12 each.—Pear tree curves—Staff Papers for Sopwith's Staffs, &c. &c.

N. B.—Contracts entered into for supplying Scales, Angles, Compasses, &c., to pattern, made to any degree, size, &c., as in use in the different survey departments throughout India.

JUST LANDED, an INVOICE OF LONDON MADE Royal size—Medium size—and Foolscap

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

comprising the usual kinds suitable for offices and establishments generally. viz.

LEDGERS, hand-made paper, Royal size 6, 7 and 8 quires thick, bound in rough calf, at prices, each, from Rs. 18, 20, 25 to 30.

Size outside of LEDGER 13 inches by 19 inches by 3 inches (8 quires).

DAY BOOKS and JOURNALS similar to the above, a prices according to the quality of paper and number of quires CASH BOOKS to match the above.

All the above are paged (folio'd) by single pages, and very strongly bound.

LEDGERS, hand and machine-made paper, 17 inches by 11 inches by 3 inches thick (8 quires), medium size, bound in rough calf *(English)*, not labelled or ruled only faint lined.—*Prices as above.*

CASH BOOKS, DAY BOOKS, LETTER BOOKS, CONTRACTS BOOKS, &c. &c.

HALF BOUND FOOLSCAP SIZE LEDGERS, CASH BOOKS, &c.

All unruled with faint lines *(some are blank)*, at prices from one rupee per quire of thickness, in 3, 4, 5, and quires each.

OFFICE LETTER CLIPS.

LETTER CLIPS, with double springs; long 8 inch Brass Clip fixed to a wood slip on thick binder's board, strong and useful, each Rs. 1½.

INVOICE FILES similar to the above, 12 by 8. Foolscap size, each Rs. 2.

N. B.—Taking large quantities at once, a discount given.

FOOLSCAP PAPER; good, strong, machine-made Foolscap writing paper Rs. 6, 8, 10 to 12 Rupees per Ream. *Hand-made* papers of the best description Rs, 10, 13 to 15 Rs. per Ream.

OFFICE WRITING PAPER of every size, color, and thickness.

SCREW COPYING PRESSES

of the best Manufacture.

FOLIO SIZE capable of taking Copies 8½ inches by 13 inches, the largest size in ordinary use.

These presses are from Mordan's celebrated Manufactory, and may be depended upon as proof to any amount of manual pressure. The working of them is very light, owing to the screw being extra stout, and cut with a double thread fitting into gun Metal boxes, which are so fixed as to be removed with ease, when required, for the purpose of cleaning and lubricating.

The whole of the metal work in these Presses is of wrought-iron and the pressing beds are planed *perfectly true*. Each Rs. 150.

FOOLSCAP COPYING PRESSES.

Size of bed 15 inches long, by 10½ inches broad, made by the same maker, and can be warranted.

The quality of the metal, its preparation, fit, &c., are precisely similar to the above (folio size.) Each Rs. 100.

SECOND QUALITY FOOLSCAP.

Same size as above (15, by 10½), but of thick heavy iron (not wrought.)

These presses work very well for light work; the pressure is not so great under the same power as those above priced. Rs. 60 each.

LETTER SIZE PRESSES.

MORDAN'S BEST MAKE.

Size 12 inches long by 10 inches wide—full size for letters Each Rs. 70.

COPYING Books for the above lettered for index containing 1,000 pages each from Rs. 4 to 8.

STEEL PENS OF EVERY KIND.

The celebrated S PEN in three degrees of flexibility, each box stamped Broad, Medium, and Fine—per box of one dozen with Holder complete, annas 12.

MITCHELL'S N PEN as above:—three degrees of line, viz. Broad, Fine and Medium, each box containing one dozen with Holder complete, each annas 12.

HERBERT & Co always keep in stock every requisite for the Office, Library, Desk, Travelling Desk, &c. &c.

N.B.—Some of the above Presses have Stands which can be purchased separately if required; the prices are for the Machine Press only.

STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c.—Just opened, LINEAR NOTE PAPER, some of the best and newest available, in two colors—Blue and White; the packet containing half a ream in a box. Rs. 2-8.

Envelopes to match both colors, in boxes of 100 each, Rs. 1.

Cream, Violet, Chamois, and Rose laid Note Paper, full size octavo, per packet of five quires Rs. 2.

Cream, Violet, Chamois, and Rose laid Note Paper, medium size, per packet of five quires Rs. 1-12.

Cream, Violet, Chamois, and Rose laid Note Paper, small size, per packet of five quires Rs. 1-8.

Envelopes to match all the above colors, and of sizes suitable for each kind, at Rs. 1 to Rs. 1-8 per 100.

N. B.—The above superior laid (thick) note paper is specially manufactured for India by Dobbs, Kid & Co., of London

Envelopes for commercial use with linings of cloth, several useful sizes, at Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 3-4 per 100; largest size Rs. 4-8 per 100.

STEEL Pens and QUILL PENS.—The best qualities of Steel Pens are kept in stock in large quantities. Several hundred of gross can be had at a time without delay: Quill Pens of warranted make; also Quills of best quality, including the large Swan Quill.

BLACKWOOD'S PATENT INK.—The immense sale of this first-class Ink during the last three years has induced H. & Co. to import large quantities; they are now in a position to execute orders to any extent. The kinds in stock are—

STEEL PEN INK, quarts and pints.
COPYING INK, all in stone bottles, two sizes.
CARMINE, or intense crimson, four sizes.
BLUE-BLACK FLUID, four sizes.
ULTRAMARINE intense blue, four sizes.

OFFICE BEST AND COMMON REDS.—The prices of the Ink meat in use, varies from Rs. 4 to Rs. 10 per dozen bottles; single bottles 8 Annas and one Rupee each.

SEALING WAX, WAFERS, INDIA RUBBER, &c., &c.

ARTISTS' COLORS and drawing requisites.—All the ordinary colors in general use kept on stock in cakes, tubes, and pans, at 12 Annas to 3 and 4 Rupees each. In Water Color, also in Oil, Meguilph, Ox Gall, &c.

BRUSHES of sizes and sorts for oil and water colors, Palettes, Tiles, Saucers (in sets of six) Knives, Indian Ink, Mastic Varnish, Copal Varnish, Prepared Paper for oil paintings, Sketching Blocks (all sizes).

CASES OF WATER COLORS containing a complete assortment of Water Colors with pans, Water Glasses, Brushes, &c. &c., fitted in a handsome mahogany case French polished, Rs. 12, 40 and 50 according to size

October, 1863. HERBERT & Co.

New Advertisements.

A GODOWN TO BE LET, near Bombay Green, apply to EDULJEE SORABJEE at Dady Sorabjee & Co., Oak Lane, Fort.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Persons desirous of contracting for the whole or any portion of the works required to be done in the erection of a villa residence, Dining Hall, Lodge, Stabling and out-offices to be built on Malabar Hill, Bombay, may inspect the plans and specifications at my office from Saturday the 21st to Friday the 27th inst.:—sealed tenders to be delivered to me not later than 12 o'clock on Saturday the 28th inst.

The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted.

HENRY BEDFORD, Architect.

3rd Floor, late Royal Hotel, Fort, Bombay, Nov. 19th 1863.

NOTICE.—VERBAL TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners at 2 o'clock P.M., on FRIDAY the 27th instant, for the execution by contract of the undermentioned works:—

Widening and otherwise improving the Colaba Causeway.

Estimates of the quantity of labour and materials to be expended, and plans and descriptive account of the work in question will, in the mean time, remain open for inspection in this office, where any additional information regarding the same will be given.

A deposit of 10 per cent will be required from the lowest bidder, to be forfeited in case of any evasion in signing the Deed of Contract.

The Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners does not bind himself to accept the lowest, or any tender.

R. SIMS.
For Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners.

Bombay, Surveyor's Office, 19th November 1863.

THE ORIGINAL CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

PATRONISED BY HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA,

THE NOBILITY OF ENGLAND, AND THE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS OF THE FRENCH.

EIGHTH GRAND CONCERT
AND LAST NIGHT BUT THREE
at the
GRANT ROAD THEATRE,
ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20th.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF JOE BROWN.

The Chorotypean Artist. The most Attractive Programme yet introduced by the Christy's. The Baritone and Contralto in search of an engagement by Messrs. Collins and Brown. The Christy's Burlesque Polka, the Nervous Cures, Lights and Shades of Photography, and many other Novelties.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Overture (Medley Scotch Airs) ... Christy's Minstrels.
Chorus (from Lurline) by request ... „ „
The Mocking Bird ... W. H. Caster.
Dinah Blake ... W. P. Collins.
Blue Eyed Nelly ... H. Herberte.
Tapioca ... Joe Brown.
The day our Mother died ... C. W. Rayner.
Hen Convention ... W. P. Collins.
Phantom Chorus (first time) ... Christy's Minstrels.

An Interval of Ten Minutes.

PART II.

The Christy's Burlesque Polka ... W. P. Collins and Joe Brown.
Ballad (Sweet Spirit hear my Prayer) ... H. Herberte.
Silver Belt Jig (by particular desire) ... Joe Brown.
Violin Solo ... N. La Feuillade.

TEN MINUTES AT THE OPERA.

Madlle Louise (An Operatic Contralto in search of an engagement) ... W. P. Collins.
Herric Manuedo (Her Brother) ... Joe Brown.
Mr. Lumley (The Director) ... N. La Feuillade.
Duett (On to the Field of Glory) from "Belsario" ... C. W. Rayner and H. Herberte.
The Nervous Cures ... W. P. Collins and J. Brown.

PART III.

To conclude with the
LIGHTS AND SHADES OF PHOTOGRAPHY.
CHARACTERS BY Messrs. COLLINS, BROWN, and La FEUILLADE.
FINALE.

Plantation Song and Chorus ... Johnny Roche, Christy's Minstrels.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle* ...	Rs. 5	Gallery ...	Rs. 2
Stalls ...	„ 3	Pit ...	„ 1

Seats secured at the "Times of India" office.

NO HALF PRICE.

Seats secured for the Dress Circle and Books of the words can be obtained at the "*Times of India*" Office

Doors open at 7½, commence at 8½.

On MONDAY, the last Concert but Two, a superior Programme in Rehearsal for the Benefit of Mr. W. P. Collins.

All Communications respecting Business to be addressed to John W. Smith, Director, Adelphi Hotel.

Business Announcements.

HOMŒOPATHIC PREPARATIONS.—Messrs. Leath and Ross have sent to the undersigned a general supply of Homœopathic Medicines, including Tinctures and Globules; also the Homœopathic Belt for Liver complaints by Headland. TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.) Bombay, the Fort and Medical Hall, Byculla.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

NEW MILLINERY JUST ARRIVED.

MESSRS. BANAJEE MERWANJEE & Co.,

(Next door to Henderson & Co.)

RESPECTFULLY beg to call attention to their fresh and varied stock of new and fashionable MILLINERY, just to hand per Overland Mail, consisting chiefly of—

Ladies and Children's Hats and Bonnets of the best quality and latest style, trimmed and untrimmed.
Embroidered Grenadine and Spanish Lace Shawls.
Victoria Skeletons, and Shawl Improvers.
Colored and White Organdi Muslin Robes.
Alexandra Coronets, and Back Bows.
Tortise Shell Back Combs of the latest style.
Fancy Hair Nets.
Fancy Rich Silk Parasols.
Black and White Glace Silk.
Flowered French Gauze, for Ball Dresses.
White and assorted Colored Kid Gloves.
White, Black and assorted Colored Silk Gloves.
Flower Wreaths, with Bouquet, to match.
Assorted Colored Rose Buds.
Fancy-worked Book Marks.
White and Colored Grenadine Bournouse Mantles.
Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, of all sizes.
Babies Embroidered White and Drab Cashmere Cloaks and Hoods, to match, Air Tight Japan Tin Boxes, and other Goods too numerous to mention. An early inspection of which is solicited.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. LAKE,

No. 7, BYCULLA ROAD, BOMBAY.

JUST RECEIVED, and now on view, the following, NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOOD viz.:—

Kid Gloves, very superior.
Ladies' Black and White Kid Gloves.
Gentlemen's White Kid Gloves.
Rich Moire Antiques.
Colored Glace and Check Silks.
Black and White Glace Silks.
Fancy Silk Robes.
Pink, Blue, White and Black Satin.
White, Black, Blue and Pink Tulle.
Areophane Crap, "in all colors."
Colored Muslin Dresses.
Silk Grenadine Dresses.
Black Barege and Mohair.
Black Silk Grenadine.
Riding Belts for Ladies.
White Flowers.
Fine and Coarse Book Muslins.
Plain White Grenadine.
Plain and Striped Black Muslins.
Half Mourning Muslins.
Black and Colored Cloth for Ladies.
Colored French Lawns.
Pink, Blue, White and Maize Tarlaton.
Black Silk Velvet.

Also,

Daily expected, a large and choice assortment of Millinery, &c., per *City of Carlisle* and Overland.

LOYSELS' HYDROSTATIC COFFEE and TEA URNS, in block, tin and copper bronze of sizes.

The neatest and most economical Coffee Urn in use.

Nursery Lamps, complete with Cover-pot, &c.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED.)

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL, beg to announce their new arrivals of

Cast Iron, Wrought Iron and Lead Pipes.
Galvanised Corrugated Iron with Rivets and Washers.
Weighing Machines, Beams and Scales.
Fire Engine by Shand and Mason, also spare Leather Hose.
Fire Plugs, Stop Cocks, &c.
Portable Steam Engines, Force and Lift Pumps.
"Howards" Patent Ploughs.
Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.
Bar, Plate and Sheet Iron.

FLETCHER and MITCHELL,
Metal Mart, Boree Bunder.

THE RED BOOT MART, established, 1840.—The undersigned has just received a very extensive supply of Boots, Shoes, and solid Leather Portmanteaux.

N. B.—Constituents at Out-stations are respectfully requested to send a fitting boot or shoe of the size required, otherwise self-measurements will be at the risk of the sender.

R. P. regrets that, in consequence of so many gentlemen failing to remit the amount (after they have received the goods) according to promise, he cannot execute any order unless accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment.

Less 10 per cent. allowed for cash.

RICHARD PARTRIDGE.

Commercial.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, STOCK, AND FREIGHT LIST.

Bombay Gazette Office,
Friday, 20th November 1863.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1½d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 2d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 2¼d.
Calcutta	At sight	97
Madras	30 days' sight	97
China	60 Do. do.	220 per $100.

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend.	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	5 pr. ct.	145 prem.
Bombay Bank	1,000	4½ do.	238 prem.
Bank of India	25	......	1 dis.
Broker's Banking Co.	20	12 do.	8 prem.
Central Bank	250	2½ do.	39 ex-div.
Commercial Bank	500	4 do.	65 prem. [exdiv
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	2½ do.	80 prem.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	5 do.	165 prem.
Joint Stock Bank	20	......	38 prem.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	160 pr. ct. pm.
Madras Bank	1,000	4½ do.	112 prem.
Royal Bank of India	75	......	5 prem. [ex-div.
Comptoird' Escompte de Paris.	200	4½ do.	53 pr. ct. pm. [ex-div.
PRESS COS.			
Apollo Press Co.	11,000	1,800 per share	Rs. 28,000 p. sh.
Colaba Press Co.	2,700	800 do.	Rs. 25,000 p. sh.
Fort Press Co.	3,657	575 per share	Rs 9,000 p. sh.
Hydraulic Press Co.	4,000	350 per share	Rs. 1,500 pm. p. [share.
Elphinstone Land & Press Co. A Share	6,000	250 per share	Rs 25,000 pm.
Do. B ,,	5,000	......	[per share
Frere Press Co.	250	......	
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	......	Rs. 22,000 pm.
Bombay Press Co.	1,200	......	Rs. 400 prem.
RAILWAY COS.			
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock.	218-3-0	pr. ct.	Rs 5 prem.
Do. New £20 shares.	180.14.0	2½ do.	Rs. 12 prem.
Bombay, Baroda & C. I. R. Co.	1,000	2½ do.	Rs. 6 prem. nml.
SPINNING & WEAVING COS.			
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co.	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 3,000 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	......	Rs. 75 prem.
Manockji Pitty's Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	......	par.
Oriental Spinning & Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 100 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 200 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 2,000 prem
Cooria Spinning Co.	5,000	3 per. cent.	Rs. 800
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company	1,000	5 per. cent.	Rs. 250 prem.
Colaba Land Co.	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 45,000.
Bonded Warehouse	600	......	Par.
House and Land Investment Company	300	......	Par.
Bombay Shipping Co.	1,500	......	4000 prem.
Iron Ship Co.	1,000	......	300 discount.
Oriental Ship Owning Association	250	......	par.
Prince of Wales Ship Company	1,000	......	200 dis.
Western India Ship Company	1,000	......	100 discount.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	10-3-3
Bank of England Notes	,,	10-2-0
Spanish Dollars	,,	240
Carolus	,,	300
Mexican Dollars	,,	225
German Crowns	,,	213
Five-Franc Pieces	,,	208 per 100 pieces.
Bar Silver	,,	106¼
Gold Leaf	,,	16-9-0

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool (Cotton) ... £3 2s. 6d. to £3 12s. 6d.
,, (Seed) ... £2 0s. 0d. to £2 2s. 6d.
To London (Cotton) ... £3 2s. 6d. to £3 5s. 0d.
(Seed) ... £2 15s. 0d. to £2 17s. 6d.
To China, To Clyde, To Hull ... No offers.
To Calcutta and back ... Rs. 17 to 18

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan ... 102½
,, Loan 1835-36, ,, Loan 1842-43, ,, Loan 1854-55 ... 93¾
New Five per Cent. Loan ... 102½
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan ... 111 prem.

PRICES CURRENT (18th Nov. 1863.)

COTTON at Colaba		Per candy.
Broach and Surat New (ready.)	Rs	650 to 660
New Dhollera, (ready)	,,	660 to 665
New Bhownuggur, (ready)	,,	660 to 665
New Oomravuttee	,,	640 to 645
New Compta, (ready.)	,,	640 to 642
New Dharwar Sawginned	,,	715 to 720
New Barsee and Nuggur	,,	635 to 640
New Veeravul	,,	635 to 640
New Khandeish	,,	620 to 625
New Pora chee	,,	645 to 650
New Accote	,,	650 to 655
New Mangalore	,,	640 to 645

OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,550 to Rs. 1,560
SEED—Linseed, Khandeish...at Rs. 7 11 to 7 12 per cwt
Rapeseed, Guzerat ,, 6 10 to 6 11
Gingelly mixed (Black ,, 32 to 33
and White) ,, 37 to 38
Niger ,, 27 to 28

OPIUM MEMORANDUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, 17TH NOV., 1863.

PASSES GRANTED.

Years.	Up to 30th Oct. 1863.	From 31st Oct. to 6th Nov. 1863.	Total.
AT INDORE.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.
For 1861-62	...	...	*26,150
,, 1862-63	...	...	*45,467
,, 1863-64	2,773	153	2,926
AT AHMEDABAD.			
For 1861-62	...	...	*42
,, 1862-63	...	...	*4,411
,, 1863-64	667	...	667

IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.

Years.	Up to 10th Nov. 1813	From 11th to 17th Nov. 1863.	Lost on the Road.	Total Imported.
AT INDORE.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.
For 1861-62	...	...	7½	*26,142½
,, 1862-63	...	...	12	45,455
,, 1863-64	1,322	48	...	1,370
AT AHMEDABAD				
For 1861-62	...	...	...	*42
,, 1862-63	...	...	½	4,410½
,, 1863-64	644½	22	½	666½

EXPORTED BY SEA.

Years.	Up to 10th Nov. 1863.	From 11th to 17th Nov 1863.	Total.
AT INDORE.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.
For 1861-62	26,018	1	26,019
,, 1862-63	42,818	130½	42,948½
,, 1863-64	83½	83½	376½
AT AHMEDABAD.			
For 1861-62	...	...	39
,, 1862-63	...	...	4,201
,, 1863-64	...	...	292½

Balance at Indore.—For 1861-62 Chests 123¼
Do. 1862-63 ,, 2,506½
Do. 1863-64 ,, 993½
Balance at Ahmedabad.—For 1861-62 ,, 3
Do. 1862-63 ,, 209½
Do. 1863-64 ,, 374

DETAIL OF EXPORTS FROM 11TH TO 17TH NOV. 1863.
Of the Season 1861-62. Chests.
Per Gunja *Madcopersad* ... 1
Of the Season 1862-63.
Per Steamer *Singapore* ... 127½
Per Gunja *Madcopersad* ... 3
Of the Season 1863-64.
Per Steamer *Singapore* ... 83½
Total... 215

* During the whole Season.

N. B.—The Opium Season year commences from 1st October and ends with 30th September.

(Errors excepted)
F. F. ARBUTHNOT,
For Dy. Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, P. D.
Bombay Custom House, 18th November 1863.

Shipping.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVAL.

Date.	Ship.	Commander.	From.
Nov. 19	John Kerr	Sweelsor	Bassein.

PORT CLEARANCE.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship *Beeston Castle*, R. Corney, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Summerlee*, R. Hughes, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Schooner Emanuel*, Nacoda, bound to Cochin.

COMMENCED LOADING.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Ship *Schooner Emanuel*, for Cochin.
Steamer *Tilly*, for Kurrachee.
Ship *Berthe A. Louise*, for Havre.
Steamer *United Service*, for Singapore and Hongkong.
Brig *Champion Florde Qualimon*, for Verravull.

DAILY EXPORTS.

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER 1863.

For London.

Gloriana.—15 packages E. teeth, 24½ cwt., 1 bundle moye teeth, 4½ cwt., Succoor Futtaybhoy; 1 case sundries, Robert Frith and Co.

For Liverpool.

Inkerman.—60 bales cotton, 210 cwt., Merwanjee Nusser-; 50 bales wool, 150 cwt., Puppoo Dewjee; 1 case printed books, Rev. Dr. Glasgow.

Jane Jack Mitchell.—300 bales cotton, 1,050 cwt., David Sassoon and Co.; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt. Ramjee Gutha; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.

Admiral Lyon.—700 bales cotton, 2,450 cwt., Robinson and Co.; 350 bales cotton, 1,225 cwt., Robinson and Co.

Canova.—225 bags linseed, 337½ cwt., Paddumsey Virjee.

Sir John Mande Ville—125 bales cotton, 437½ cwt, Pairaj Gocal; 75 bales cotton, 262½ cwt., Jewraz Megjee.

Minihaha.—300 bales cotton, 1,050 cwt., Nesserwanjee Manockjee; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Jaitha Purshotum; 30½ bales cotton, 107½ cwt., Tarrachund Sobhagchund.

Maharatha.—120 bales cotton, 420 cwt., Dwarkadass Vussunjee and Co

Merchant Prince.—150 bales cotton, 525 cwt., Gönness Venayeck.

Helen Scott.—32 bales cotton, 112 cwt., Virjee Nursey and Co.; 30 bales cotton, 105 cwt., Khatow Mowjee; 150 bales cotton, 525 cwt., Hirjee Bhimsey and Co.; 101 bales cotton, 353½ cwt, Lalljee Hurchund; 300 bags sureseed, 450 cwt., Ramjee Khetsey.

Missourie.—110 bales cotton, 385 cwt., Jaitha Vullubjee.

Oriental.—140 bales cotton, 560 cwt., Poonsey Velljee, 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Nanjee Momud Son and Co.; 3 bales cotton, 10½ cwt., J. Sigfried and Co.

Annot Lyle.—225 bales cotton, 787½ cwt., M. Rogers and Co.

Tythonus.—152 bundles coir yarn, 58½ cwt., Frangopallo, Agelasto and Co.

India.—250 bales cotton, 875 cwt., Luckhmeedass Husraz; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Runchore Megjee.

Indian Queen.—110 bales cotton, 385 cwt., Purshotum Tersey.

Charger.—1,000 bundles Linseed, 600 cwt., Khimjee Visram and Co.

Bates Family.—30 bales cotton, 105 cwt., Currumsey Kessowjee; 1 bale cotton, 3½ cwt., Cursondass Vullubdass.

Elizabeth Ann Bright.—50 bales hemp, 175 cwt., Jairam Pragjee; 600 bags linseed. 900 cwt, Khimjee Visram and Co.; 600 bags linseed, 900 cwt., Nursey Vussonjee.

Pera.—40 bales cotton, 120 cwt., Hirjee Bhimsey and Co; 14 bales cotton, 49 cwt, Nowrojee Ardaseer Davar.

Hahneman.—25 bales cotton, 87½ cwt., M. Rogers and Co.; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Woomersy Veljee.

Lady Havelock.—13 bales cotton, 39 cwt., Mahanundram Ramjus.

Clyde—250 bags linseed, 375 cwt., Khimjee Visram.

Sarah Sands—200 bales cotton, 706 cwt., Muncherjee Cowaslee Mody; 500 bags suisee seed, 750 cwt., Jairam Visram.

Camperdown.—300 bales cotton, 1,050 cwt., Remington and Co.

City of Shanghai.—130 bales munjeets, 439 cwt. 1 qr. 18 lbs., Stoebe, Priezer and Co.

For Havre.

Naval Brigade.—209 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.

Ville de Lima.—500 bales cotton, 1,750 cwt., Velkart, Brother; 250 bale cotton, 875 cwt., Jewraz Balloo; 770 bags black pepper, 962½ cwt., M. Rogers and Co.

Roxana.—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., George S. King and Co.

Duc de Malakoff.—185 bales cotton, 647½ cwt., J. Sigfried and Co.

B. A. Louise.—300 bales cotton, 1,050 cwt., Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.

For Hongkong.

Steamer *Viola.*—5 cases broken glasses, 17½ cwt., Hassum Noormahomed; 2 half bales cotton, cwt., Rustomjee Jamsetjee; 13 bundles E. teeth, 9½ cwt., Vithuldass Balmuckun; 61 bundles E. teeth, 45 cwt. 3 qrs. 1 lb., Ebram Noordin and Co.; 103 packages Olibanum, 65 cwt., Chuzan Balgovind; 200 packages cloves, 239 cwt. 9 lbs., 75 bottles quicksilver, 5 625 lbs., Ebram Noordin and Co.; 20 packages pearl shells, 37½ cwt. Fazulmahomed Dams; 452 packages cloves, 539 cwt. 3 qrs. 22 lbs., D. Vussonjee; 18 packages sharkfins, 45 cwt. Fuzulmahomed Dama; 10 chests Cambay stones, Dawood Shaik Ahmed.

For Shanghae.

Steamer *United Service.*—10 cases cotton thread, 750 lbs., Ewart, Latham and Co.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

FROM LONDON.
964 Ann Buckle, Lyle.
1408 Birmingham, Caroline. Sept. 11
510 Caroline Agnes, Croft—W. Nicol & Co.
Charente (s),
815 City of Carlisle, Pentreath—Peel, Cassels & Co. July 31
710 Coleroon, Hall—Peel, Cassels & Co. July 15
578 Colonist, Gibson. Sept. 4
1199 Cospatrick, Elmslie—W. Nicol & Co. June 30
850 Confidence, Heily—W. Nicol & Co.
411 Dorothy, Bruce.
1153 East, Boyd. Aug. 28
927 Edmund Graham, McIntyre. July 22
848 Edwin Fox, Maclean—Blackwell & Co. Aug. 29
1066 Egeria, Pollock—Martin, Young & Co. Aug. 14
480 Empress, Piers.
949 Gertrude, Spedding. Sept. 26
1061 Gilbert Thompson, Cooper—E. Bates & Co. Aug. 11
1598 H. M. St. Assaye. Oct. 24
1221 King Arthur, Grigs. Oct. 9
900 Lepanto, Martin. Oct. 9
1036 Marian Moore, Monce. Aug. 17
701 Monarchy, Day. Oct. 12
731 Percy Douglas, Humon.
956 Preston, Wakem—Lyon Brothers & Co. July 4
1169 Pride of the Ocean, Kyle. Sept. 11
824 Queen of the North, Crombie—A. H. Huschke & Co. July 24
2345 Rangoon (s), Burne—P. & O. Co. Aug. 31
861 Salamanca, Livesay—W. Nicol & Co. Oct. 24
893 Sebastean Cabot, Morgan. Oct. 24
1231 Stalwart, Crawford—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. Aug. 21
799 Sir Ralph Abercrombie, Macdonald.
1045 Star of India, Morris—W. Nicol & Co. July 31
980 Southampton, Limstrong. Aug. 27
1001 St. Hilda, Clark—A. H. Huschke & Co. July 3
722 Saltans, Sharp. Sept. 11
1744 Tweed, Stuart. Sept. 4
1064 Walmer Castle, Ormsby—Wallace & Co. Sept. 3
1047 Windsor Castle, Pryce—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. Aug. 10
505 Yarra, Nairn. Sept. 22

FROM LONDON VIA TABLE BAY.
899 Stamboul, Towar—Wallace & Co. July 30

FROM LONDON VIA PERSIAN GULF.
184 Fairy Rock, Robilliard—Rennie & Co. July 25
346 Jumna, Phillips. July 15
1061 Kirkham, Routledge,

FROM LONDON VIA ZANZIBAR.
169 Enfield, Reid.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
824 Adriatic, Scott. Oct. 1
1001 Algiers, Buchannan. Aug. 15
1209 Alsagar,—Souza, Pinto and Co. Sept. 29
861 Ambrose, Daniel. Oct. 9
847 Anonyma, Cuthbertson—W. Nicol & Co. Aug. 31
1249 Aremedel,—Ritchie Steuart & Co. Sept. 25
1324 Belgravia, Pentecost—Lyon Brothers & Co. July 25
1350 Bosphorus, Anderson—W. Nicol & Co. Sept 29
1547 Black Eagle, Basset. Oct. 6
766 Coromandel, Smith—Souza Pinto and Co. July 17
590 Ceylon, Latham—E. Bates & Co. July 20
713 Charles Horsfall, Thompson.
1130 Cicero, Alexander. Oct. 1
1478 Cimber, Copperholdt July 31
1073 City of Agra, Sleigh—Coupland & Co.
972 Concordia, Ross. Oct. 8
760 Dorothy—G. S. King & Co. Aug. 7
1303 Duncarian, Finlay. Oct. 6
1015 Ellen Bates, Lowrie—E. Bates & Co. Aug. 7
1094 Elizabeth Fry, Wemyss. July 18
937 Flower of the Forest, Bansley—Coupland & Co. Aug. 2
1151 Frenchman, Galloway. Sept. 11
1346 Harmonides, Moran—Dady and Sorabjee. Sept. 20
1124 Havelock, Gandy—Rennie, Scovell and Co. Sept. 25
845 Havering, Parker—Stewart & Co. Aug. 27
843 Jamsetjee Cursetjee, Foster—E. Bates & Co.
1196 Inconstant, Culliton—Lawrence & Co. Aug. 9
686 Iduna, Sandberg. July 28
1445 James Seddon, Jiffaris. Oct. 8
1707 King of Algeria, Carphy. Oct. 6
1665 Lillies, Bell. Sept. 23
428 Malvern, Clarkston. July 17
965 Margaret Faulkner.
Maria'a, Brown.
747 Miletus, Shaw.
1240 Mistress of the Seas, Orkney. Sept. 29
Montrose—Remington & Co.
643 Moreno, Whiting.
697 Morning Star, Taverner—Canjee Liladhur & Co. July 28
1001 Otago, Masterton. Sept. 25
1082 Palinurus, Tegan. Aug. 1
1328 Princess Alexandra, White. Sept. 24
1117 Protector, Clark. Aug. 1
1337 Queen of the Seas, Peters. Aug. 29
727 Radnagore, Cook—A. H. Huschke & Co. Aug. 20
641 Robert Ritson, Brough—A. H. Huschke & Co. Aug. 25
1000 Roodee.
1053 Sam Mendel, Ellwood—Coupland and Co. Sept. 28
1101 Shannon. Aug 13
1533 South Carolina, Shapcott. Sept. 28
264 Sturdy (s), Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
776 Superb, Bonner. Aug. 13
697 Tomogonops, Poe—Cardwell Parsons & Co.
982 Trenton, Walker. Aug. 26
1349 Uncas, Greely. Aug. 2
1250 Victoria Cross—Coupland & Co.
1011 Vicksbergh, Scott. Oct. 9
837 Vittoria, Martin. Sept. 24
1131 War Cloud, Logan. Aug. 1
1015 William Carvill, Copsland.—Rennie, Scovell & Co.
1073 Zambia, Miller—Rennie, Scovell & Co. Aug. 10

FROM LIVERPOOL VIA ADEN.
989 Algiers, Buchanan. Oct. 1
Baron Macauley, Cunningham. July 3
1132 Caroline, Atberidge. Oct. 1
1598 Clasmerden, Gibson. Sept. 29
1298 Diadem.
949 Etna, Graham—Ritchie, Steuart and Co. Sept. 24
843 George A. Holt, Robinson. May 22
1051 Glenalva, William—W. Nicol and Co. Sept. 24
1067 May Queen, Penny—Merwanjee, Mellissa. Sept. 29

FROM LIVERPOOL VIA PERSIAN GULF.
909 Khimjee Odowjee, Salt—E. Bates & Co. June 25

FROM NEWPORT VIA ADEN.
1160 Eldorado, Hayes.
560 Tallulas, Percival. June 28

FROM BANGKOK.
890 Prince of Wales, Winklers.

FROM CARDIFF.
427 Enterprise, Hayes.
810 Fort Regent. Oct. 1

FROM CARDIFF VIA ADEN.
1197 Africana, Hatfield.
1055 Englishman, Hardwick. May 22
1134 Epaminondas, Bensley.
960 Falkland, Pender.
346 Jane Francis, McIntosh. May 28
1072 Jane Parker, Davis.
633 Neptune, Veary.
Statelie, Banks—Coupland & Co. July 18

FROM BRISTOL VIA ADEN.
750 Martha Bowker, Goodburn.
538 Shamrock, Gilley.

FROM SYDNEY.
1204 Princess of Wales—Grey & Co.

FROM SUNDERLAND.
1057 Gladstone.
1724 Eagle, Cathbert. Aug. 1
428 Malvern.
867 Mogul.—Stoehr Prieger & Co. July 3

FROM SUNDERLAND VIA ADEN.
1047 Beaumonde.
1047 Euxine, Henderson—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FROM NEWCASTLE VIA ADEN.
630 Agincourt.
1199 Baden. July 3
460 Chasley.
780 Manlius

FROM NEWCASTLE VIA BEYPORE.
471 Aoa.
1127 Earl of Elgin. July 31

FROM THE CLYDE.
783 Assaye, Andrews. July 15
1180 Birmah (s) B. I. S, N. Co.
813 City of Delhi, Mair—W & A. Graham & Co.
698 City of Benares, McMillan—Finlay Clark & Co. Sept. 26
893 City of Peking—Finlay Clark & Co.
680 Euphrates (s)—B. I. S. N. Co.
1254 Europa, Clark—Fleming & Co.
364 Helen Morrow—Fleming & Co. June 28
599 Index, McLeod—Fleming & Co.
781 Martaban, Hepburn.
1072 Merwanjee Framjee, Pike—Fleming & Co. July 15
781 Myrtle, Warden. Sept. 25
Outram (s)—B. C & R. S N. & Co.

FROM BOSTON VIA KURRACHEE.
820 Moonlight—Farnham & Co.

FROM GLASGOW.
781 Martaban, Hepburn. Oct. 2
990 Montrose, Crassley. Oct. 5

FROM CHINA.
477 Good Success.

FROM CALCUTTA.
1094 Africa, Bowie.
600 Aristidei.
467 Asteroid, Gardener.
1278 Celestial Empire, Murray—W. Nicol & Co.
1402 Clydesdale.
826 Clymene.
1056 Day Dream
Eliza Bencke, Jackson—Souza, Pinto and Co.
368 Falucca Sadan.
1010 Latona.—Comber Sons & Co.
664 Mary Ann.
1189 Neptunes Car—MacNee & Co.
1494 Renown (s). Siegger—Stearns, Hobart & Co.
1239 Royal Alfred—Lawrence & Co. Oct. 19
2035 Red Jacket, Harley—Lawrence & Co. Oct. 20
905 Southern Rights, Nortin—Lawrence & Co. Oct. 16
1499 Slieve Donard, Merwanjee Melissa

FROM MOULMEIN.
1020 Eagle, Murphy—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. Sept. 30
785 Minnehaha, Henderson—W. Nicol & Co.
1049 Ocean Belle, Cohen & Co. Sept. 14
426 Peter Clinton, Bragdon. Sept. 30
790 W. M. Peek—Cohen & Co.

FROM SINGAPORE.
765 Faize Allum.

FROM BEISEDORE.
Kildare W. John.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT KURRACHEE.

FROM LONDON.
275 Ann Jenkins, Jones.
738 Akbar, Lizzey. Aug. 8
477 Albion, Hughes.
Chimera, Mott. Aug. 1
336 F. Bazil, Laws.
467 Fanny, Chase.
336 Frederick Bassil, Laws.
1459 Herefordshire, Walker. July 28
Mudge, Stewart.
672 Scindo, Schrewsbury—Fleming & Co.
357 Telegraph, Jones

FROM LIVERPOOL.
461 Richard Cobden, Randall. Aug. 7

FROM SUNDERLAND.
811 Alipore—Fleming & Co.

P. & O. Co.'s STEAMERS.

Behar, Dundas.
1366 China.
Jeddo, Curling.
1496 Malta G. Hyde.
541 Nepaul, (s) Curling.
Orissa, Parish.
1350 Pottinger, (laid up.)
1240 Simla, (under repair.)
742 Singapore.

VESSELS IN KURRACHEE HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON.
364 James Wilson, Shepherd.
450 Jessica, Towill.
655 Loretto, McLeod—Fleming & Co.
630 Salo, Nordgren—S. Tyabjee & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.
531 Dover Court, Heigh.
367 Joachim Christian, Peters—D. Cursetjee & Co.

FOR MOULMEIN.
590 Anna Henderson, Elmslie—Fleming & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.
349 Leucothea (Prus.) Benter,—Fleming & Co.

BENGAL.

The telegraph of November 9, announced the arrival of the *Cossipore*, McGowan, from Sydney 3rd September.

Military.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 19.

Brien, Lieutenant J. O., 28th Regiment, on sick certificate, from Nusserabad.
Riston, Captain A. L., 1st Regiment N. I., on sick leave, from Hoshungabad.
Cumming, Captain W. H., 1st Regiment N. I., on duty, from Hoshungabad.

DEPARTURE.—NOVEMBER 19.

Bell, Lieutenant Colonel H. W. B., Royal Engineers, on duty, from Malligaum.

GARRISON ORDERS.—Nov. 19TH 1863.

BY BRIGADIER GENERAL T. TAPP, C.B.

Her Majesty's 103rd Regiment, will furnish the Officer for the Castle Guard, also the Adjutant for the day to-morrow.

1. The Committee of which Major Kempt, 103rd Regiment, is President, is dissolved.

2. The undermentioned men having been pronounced fit for duty by the Annual Native General Invaliding Committee the Officer Commanding 21st Regiment N. I., will be pleased to have them sent to rejoin their respective Corps:—

1st Grenadier's Regiment N. I.—Havilder Chithersing, Naique Eyetoo, Private Gunga Pauee, Private Suckoo Munchaykur.

12th Regiment N. I.—Private Bhala Bhat, Private Pran Ahire, Private Janoo Jangum.

GENERAL ORDERS BY GOVERNMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1863.

No. 561.—Captain E. W. Dun, Madras Staff Corps, Commanding 6th Infantry Hydrabad Contingent, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twenty months on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 14th November 1863.

No. 562.—The Committees required by G. O. No. 414 of 1863 should be assembled by the Officer commanding the Station at which the Troops may embark.

The Station Commanding Officer should forward the Originals of the two sets of Proceedings to the Ordnance Examiner, and give the Duplicates to the Officer commanding the Regiment or Detachment about to leave.

The Officer commanding the Regiment or Detachment will obtain the prices of the different articles from the Ordnance Examiner, and complete the duplicate copy of Proceedings by entering the value of the Stores accordingly.

The final Store Account, with Vouchers, for the period from the date of the last Return rendered for audit up to that of embarkation, shall be forwarded to the Ordnance Examiner by the Officer commanding the Regiment or Detachment immediately before his departure, and the Ordnance Examiner on receiving it and the Original Proceedings on Stores taken away, shall close the Store Accounts of that Regiment or Detachment; and after carefully examining and comparing the Proceedings, will forward them to the Controller of Military Finance for submission to Government; and if any Stores remain unaccounted for, the Examiner should report the particulars and values of such Stores to the Military Accountant for such notice as may be necessary.

To enable the Ordnance Examiner to close the Accounts of such Regiments or Detachments, Ordnance Officers should send to him Statements of Supplies made to those Regiments or Detachment from the date of the last Accounts rendered, to that of the last supply,—the Ordnance Officer at the place of embarkation sending his Statement after the Troops have sailed.

No. 563.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 10th October 1863, No. 659, is republished:—

"It is hereby notified that the provisions of Government General Order No. 384 of the 8th June 1863, are extended to Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers in detached or staff employ who may deposit money in the Military branch of the Government Savings Bank."

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1863.

No. 564.—In order to promotion in the Native Cavalry a gratuity of one month's net pay for each year of service, provided that the total do not exceed twelve months' pay, may be paid to Native Commissioned or Non-Commissioned Officers in excess of the Regimental Establishment voluntarily applying for discharge.

No. 565.—The following extracts from a despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 135, dated the 16th October 1863, are published:—

The undermentioned Officers have been permitted to their duty, viz.:—
Major W. S. Jones, per Steamer of 12th November.
Brevet Major W. A. Dick.
Captain J. A. Smith.
Captain G. G. Leathes.
Captain J. Barras.
Captain R. Baigrie, per Steamer of 21st October.
Lieutenant L. Russell, per Steamer of 27th September.
Lieutenant E. W. West, per Steamer of 27th October.
Ensign H. A. Laye, per "Salamanca."
Surgeon Major A. Durham, per Steamer of 12th September.

The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified:—
Major J. B. Dunsterville, Major R. S. Taylor, C.B., Captain R. Stevenson, Captain S. J. Thorp, and Lieutenant F. Stephens, six months.
Lieutenant A. F. Turner, and Surgeon W. J. Stuart, three months.
Assistant Surgeons G. Nayler, A. A. Mott, R. Boswell, and Assistant Apothecary E. Heffernan, six months.

Lieutenant E. O. Jackson, General List, Bombay Infantry, has been allowed to resign the Service from the 18th September 1863.

No. 566.—In consequence of the abolition of the appointment of Savings Bank Clerks of Brigades of Artillery, Battery Savings Bank Accounts will no longer be furnished to Head Quarters of Brigades for incorporation in Brigade Savings Bank Ledgers, but will be treated separately by both the Pay Department and the Military Accountant.

This Order supersedes the arrangement hitherto observed in respect to the Adjustment of Monthly Savings Bank Accounts of Deposits and Withdrawals of Batteries of Artillery.

No. 567.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 515 of 13th October 1863, a non-effective Hospital Serjeant will be allowed when two or more Garrison Batteries are stationed together at places other than the Head Quarters of Brigades.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1863.

No. 568.—The Inspector General of Royal Artillery and his Brigade Major will in future charge, in lieu of their present travelling allowance, all their travelling expenses including incident expenses of porterage, transit between Railways and Stations, and necessary expenses in moving about at Stations during inspections, and any other charges that may be considered *bona fide* belonging to the journey, with the exception of hotel bills for board and lodging.

The above supersedes so much of the G. O. No. 95 of the 21st February last as relates to the grant of travelling allowance to these officers.

Bombay Castle, 18th November 1863.

No. 569.—The following General Order by His Excellency the Governor General of India, dated 29th October 1863. No. 161A, is republished.

The Native Regiments of the Bombay Army will be put on the new footing from 1st January 1864.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief will have the goodness to prepare such subsidiary orders as may be necessary for carrying the new arrangements into execution.

No. 570.—The undermentioned Officer, having completed twelve year's service, four of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captain from the date specified under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieut. Charles Mathew Lewis. 2nd November 1863.

No. 571.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Surgeon Gilbert George William Maitland to be Surgeon-Major dated 5th November 1863.

No. 572.—A Surgeon Major proceeding on duty by Railway or by Sea, is entitled, under General Order No. 488, dated the 25th of September 1863, to conveyence at the public expense for Servants and Baggage, in number and quantity according to his rank, that of a Field Officer.

No. 574.—Captain W. D. Hogg, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twenty months on medical certificate, under the provisions of paragraphs 319 to 322, page 84, 3rd Appendix to Jameson's Code.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 8th Nov. 1863.

Bombardier David Graham of the Unattached List employed as a Police Constable, is promoted to the Rank of Serjeant with effect from the 16th October last, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 492 of the 3rd September 1862.

Assistant Apothecary A. F. Soares (No. 209), is allowed leave of absence for six months on medical certificate on the recommendation of the Standing Medical Committee.

The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence subject to confirmation by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India:—

Royal Artillery (3rd Horse Brigade.)—2nd Captain R. C. Henchey to proceed to England by the Overland route for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board.

106th Foot.—Paymaster D. Hepworth to proceed to England by the Overland route for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board.

These Officers are not available for duty with Troops and will on arrival report themselves to the Adjutant General Horse Guard.

The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence:

3rd Dragoon Guards.—Lieut. H. F. Richmond 16th November to 15th December 1863, on private affairs preparatory to proceeding to Europe. These cancels the leave granted in G. O. C. No. 917 of 4th instant.

56th Foot.—Captain R. G. Cumming from 4th to 17th October 1863 to remain at Mount Aboo, on medical certificate.

72nd Foot.—Lieutenant J. E. Mecauley from 4th November to 3rd December 1863, to proceed to Bombay in anticipation of obtaining leave to England.

11th Regiment N. I.—Colonel R. Travers from 8th to 30th November 1863 in extension to remain at Mount Aboo on medical certificate.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

BY CAPTAIN J. W. YOUNG, C.B.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay Marine, 19th Nov. 1863.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thorp of the *Berenice*, is to be transferred to the *Zenobia*.

Mr. Young 1st Officer of the *Clyde*. is to be transferred to the *Zenobia*, as supernumerary 1st Officer for special duty.

Mr. R. S. Gething 3rd Officer of the *Coromandel* to Acting 2nd Officer of that vessel from the 13th instant.

Squadron Order No. 510 dated 5th instant, directing Lawrence Kinserly Senior Engineer Apprentice to be lent to the *Goolanar* from the Floating Batteries was cancelled.

The undermentioned Engineers are to be transferred from the Floating Batteries to the *Zenobia*, for passage to Kurrachee for employment in the Keawareyard, Mr. Fitzerald, 1st Class, Mr. Watson 2nd Class:—

Mr. King 2nd Officer of the *Berenice*, is to be transferred to the *Zenobia* for passage, to join the Gun-boat *Clyde* as 1st Officer.

Mr. J. Marshall 1st Class Engineer of the *Zenobia* to proceed in that vessel to Kurrachee for employment in the Keawareyard.

Mr. Manockjee Cowasjee 2nd Class Engineer, is to be transferred from the Floating Batteries to the *Zenobia*.

Mr. Bidwell 1st Class Engineer of the *Auckland*, is to be transferred to the Floating Batteries for duty in the Factory.

Civil.

(Bombay Government Gazette, November 19.)

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Captain J. W. Watson, Assistant to the Political Agent in Kattywar, received charge of the duties of Major W. W. Anderson, on the 22nd ultimo.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. Spens is confirmed as Assistant Judge and Session Judge at Dharwar from the date on which he took charge of the appointment.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. S. Stevenson, Sub-Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months from the 20th October 1863

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. Clugston is appointed Joint Auditor of the Administrator General's Accounts, vice Mr. Bentley.

Surgeon J. G. Fraser received charge from Assistant Surgeon T. E. P. Martin of the Civil Medical duties of Ahmednuggur on the 11th November 1863.

Assistant Surgeon T. E. P. Martin is permitted to resign his appointment of Superintendent of Vaccination in Sind, and his services are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Mr. A. G. Maury, Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, has passed a Colloquial Examination in the Hindoostanee language.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant E. D'O. Twemlow, R. E., Probationary Assistant Engineer, is promoted to the grade of Second Class Assistant Engineer from the 31st October 1863.

Naval.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th November 1863.

No. 62.—First Hospital Assistant DeSilva (No. 301) is appointed to the Steamer *Victoria* in the place of First Hospital Assistant DeSouza (No. 281), who has been relieved from further duty in the Bombay Marine.

No. 63.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

By Captain J. W. Young, C.B., Superintendent of Bombay Marine.

Mr. James Kirkwood to be 3rd Officer of the *Semiramis* from 13th October 1863.

Mr. R. S. Gething to be 3rd Officer to the *Coromandel* from 13th instant, vice Mr. Edging resigned.

Lieutenant Colonel H. Disbrowe, Political Agent, and Lieutenant Sinith to be accommodated with a passage, the former to Muscat, and the latter to the Persian Gulf, on board the *Semiramis* from 19th October 1863.

Mr LeMarchant Lawrence to be Acting 1st Officer of *Zenobia* from the 22nd instant.

Mr. L. J. Ford, Accountant of the Dockyard, to perform the duties of Paymaster to Floating Batteries, in addition to those of his present office from 23rd October 1863, vice Mr. Barrett, discharged.

Lieutenant Burnes, Commanding the *Berenice* proceeding to Calcutta for the purpose of assuming Command of the "Ferooz," to be accommodated with a passage on board the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer which leaves this on the 29th October. 1863

The undermentioned Engineers, proceeding to Calcutta to join the *Ferooz*, to be accommodated with a passage on board the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer which leaves on the 29th October 1863:—

Messrs. Savage, 1st Class, Brettell, 2nd Class, Kruse, 2nd Class, Hunter 1st Class, Patterson, 2nd Class, Fauxhall, 1st Class N. T. and Critchly, 3rd Class N. T.

No. 64.—The following Military General Order, dated the 27th October 1863, No. 329, is republished:—

The compensation for dearness of provisions granted in G. G. O. No. 43 of 21st January 1863 and G. G. O. No. 623 of 6th November 1860 to public establishments, is extended to all permanent mustered followers in receipt of fixed rates of pay of less than Rupees 30 per mensem, with effect from 1st May last.

Government Notifications.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby declared under and in pursuance of Act VI. of 1857, that the lands described below, in the limits of the village of Sherkotra, Pergunnah Duskroi, Zillah Ahmedabad, are required for public purposes, viz., for the construction of Goods Station and the improvement of one of the roads proposed to be made between the Railway Station and the city of Ahmedabad:—

A piece of ground to the south of the land in the possession of the Railway Company.

By order,
A. D. ROBERTSON,
Officiating Chief Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 18th November 1863.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

WITH reference to the Notification published in the *Government Gazette* of the 11th June 1863, page 1101, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that, from inquiries made by a Commission appointed by Government to ascertain the wishes of the Inhabitants of the Towns of Indee and Halsungee, relative to the introduction of Act No. XXVI. of 1850, it would appear that the Towns-people are desirous that Taxes should be imposed for Municipal purposes.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is therefore pleased to declare Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in force in the Towns of Indee and Halsungee from the 15th December 1863.

A. D. ROBERTSON,
Officiating Chief Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 16th November 1863.

DEPUTY AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

THE Government of India having, in a Resolution in the Financial Department, No. 3837, of the 18th August last, ordered the discontinuance of cash payments of the State to another on account of Supplies from *Stock*, the attention of Heads of Departments and Officers in charge of Treasuries is requested to the following Rules, which have been approved by Government:—

1. Store departments are not to be indented upon for articles which can be directly procured, equally good and cheap, in the market.

2. Supplies purchased in the market by the Commissariat or any other department expressly for an indenting department are to be paid for by the latter by means of a transfer Receipt.

3. Supplies from *Stock*, such as arms, accoutrements, ammunition, tents and Military, Medical, Marine, Public Works, and Stationery Stores, generally "are to be charged as final charges in the accounts of the supplying department in the same manner as stores issued for the use of the supplying department itself."

4. The cost of supplies from *Stock* to other departments will have to be provided for in the budget of the supplying departments and that of stores purchased in reference to indents in those of the indenting officers.

S. D. BIRCH,
Deputy Auditor and Accountant General.
Bombay, Deputy Auditor and Accountant General's Office 6th November 1863.

THE special attention of Officers in charge of Civil Treasuries, is drawn to this Office Circular No. 1036, dated 31st August 1861, and they are requested not to make any advances to Post Masters on account of Contingent Charges, with production of the prescribed Advices, or Intimation of Audit from the Compiler of Post Office Accounts.

GOVIN C. DUTT, Officiating 1st Assistant,
For Deputy Auditor and Accountant General.
Bombay, Deputy Auditor and Accountant General's Office, 18th November 1863.

Letter to the Editor.

THE PROPOSED SITE FOR THE ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.

SIR,—It was stated in one of the introductory lectures of the Elphinstone College, that the College was removed to the present site for the convenience of the students. To the best of my knowledge no more than ten students live somewhat near the College; while the other students live either in the Fort, or its neighbourhood, the Dhobee Talow. No doubt the place suits the convenience of the Professors; but surely the greatest inconvenience is experienced by the students, and especially in the rainy season when it is difficult for poor students to provide a carriage at an average cost of one Rupee a day. Would it not be far more convenient to have the new buildings of the College in some other locality than the one where it is intended it should be built? I shall be obliged to leave the College, if I find that it is removed to so distant a locality as the Victoria Gardens as I have no money to pay for carriage hire.

Hoping you will kindly give insertion to these few lines,—I remain, your obedient servant,
Bombay, 18th Nov. 1863. A SUFFERER.

BATTA ALLOWANCE TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

SIR,—I do not know whether all Government servants—but certainly many—must be aware that Government has allowed Batta or extra pay to all their subordinates in the lower grades, at all places where the price of provisions has become unusually dear.

I intended writing on this subject long ago and was only prevented in the hope that some abler pen than mine would have taken the matter in hand, but since none seem to have come forward I cannot longer defer expressing my astonishment that the Servants of the higher grades have been left out of the question; their pay is as much encroached upon by the encreased rates of food &c. as the pay of a sepoy or lascar on 10 Rs. a month. I refer especially to Bombay itself where, as every one knows things are getting alarmingly more expensive every day, to say nothing of Houses, which are obtained with the greatest difficulty and even then at an exorbitant rent.

The Government Servants, who appear to me to have been so overlooked by the Government are those on average salaries, that is from Rs. 100 to 300 a month, and it is almost a marvel how they exist, previous to the present time when things were not more than half what they are now, these people could only just manage to make both ends meet, so that now it must be almost impossible to keep out of debt or if it is managed the struggle must be great.

If this letter only has the effect of waking up those it concerns it will fully answer the purpose required.

JUSTICE.

THE PSALMODY IN ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

SIR,—A letter appeared in your columns on the 14th instant, signed Scots Grey, calling in question the removal of Mr. Middleton to Kurrachee against the known wishes of the members of the Scotch Kirk. I quite concur with the writer, but my object is not to take up the question "Scots Grey" so ably discusses, but another grievance that is shared in by many of the members. True the matter is not of such grave importance as the removal of a Chaplain; but both combined will have the effect of driving the people from the Kirk instead of drawing them to it. The careless manner in which the Psalmody is and has been conducted since the question of organ or no organ was so warmly discussed some three years ago, is something remarkable, and would lead me to believe that the question was not then finally settled, or that some doubts still existed in the matter. The consequence is, the congregation is sometimes played to, sometimes sung to, by a bona fide precentor, I suppose for the purpose of keeping all in tune. The consequence of this irregularity and want of system, is that a very important part of the service has come to be conducted in a manner any thing but pleasant to those who happen to possess something like a musical ear. I do not wish to throw blame on any one in particular, but merely through the medium of your columns to draw the attention of those who manage these matters to the subject, in the hope that they may adopt a better system, and one that will be more satisfactory to the majority of the congregation.—I am, Sir, your's,
Bombay, 19th Nov. 1863. ONE OF THEM.

Births, Marriages, & Deaths.

No notice of a Domestic Occurrence can be inserted unless authenticated by the name and address of the sender.

BIRTHS.

At Umballa, on the 7th November, the wife of Major F. H. Crawford, 98th Regiment, of a son.

At Sanawur, on the 7th November, the wife of G. Schilling Esq., of a daughter, still born.

Post Office Notices.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Jeddo* will be closed on SUNDAY, the 29th November 1863, at 7 o'clock A.M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by Stamps), until 8 o'clock A.M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

POSTAGE:—

	Via Marseilles.	Via Southampton.
Weight under ½ ounce...	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
,, 1 ,,	0 13 4	0 8 0
,, 2 ,,	1 10 8	1 0 0
,, 3 ,,	2 8 0	1 8 0

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer *China*, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 28th November 1863, at 6 o'clock P.M. A Packet for a Letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual free, until 7 A.M. on the 29th idem.

Letters, &c. for Australia will be despatched by this opportunity.

ZANZIBAR MAIL.

A Mail for Zanzibar will be made up at this Office and despatched *via* Aden by the last Overland Steamer of each month. The usual Steam postage must be prepaid.

MAILS TO MUSCAT, VIA KURRACHEE.

Mails from Bombay for Muscat will in future be sent *via* Kurrachee by the Mid-monthly and other Steamers to that place, and thence forwarded by Bugla to Muscat, when Steamers are not available.

SCINDE MAIL.

The Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer, *Tilly*, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

PERSIAN GULF MAIL.

Letters, &c., for the Persian Gulf, will be sent by Steamers, and not by Ship or Bugla. Should, however, parties desire their letters, &c., to be despatched by the latter they must be so superscribed when they will be so sent.

POSTAL NOTICE.

THE public are informed that the East India and London Steam Navigation Company's Steamers leave Calcutta and Madras for the United Kingdom, *via* the Cape, once a month i. e., from the former station between the 12th and 20th, and the latter about the 25th. Letters, &c., for the Cape if forwarded by the above Steamers reach earlier than those sent *via* Aden and Mauritius; the latest safe dates from Bombay will be, for Calcutta 4th and Madras 17th of the month. The postage to be charged is the ordinary Indian Inland rates which must be prepaid. Letters for the United Kingdom if sent by the above Vessels will, of course, be liable to the usual rates of steam postage.

CALENDAR——NOV.—1863.

Full Moon ....Wednesday 25d. 1h. 52.5m. P.M.

Days.	Date.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Bombay Harbour Morn.	Even.	Evening Gun-Fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Fri.	20	Edmond, K. and M.	6 11	5 20	6 27	7 5	Date 18th November. Time—8h. 1m. 13s. 5
Sat.	21	Daybreak at 4h 58m	6 12	5 20	7 41	8 17	
Sun.	22	25th Sunday after Trinity.	6 13	5 20	8 47	9 10	
Mon.	23	St. Clement, Bp.	6 13	5 20	9 15	9 40	
Tues	24	Twilight end at 6.37.	6 14	5 20	10 6	10 29	
Wed	25	St Catherine, V.	6 14	5 20	10 51	11 12	
Thur	26	Jupiter rises at 4.34.	6 15	5 19	11 32	11 51	

CHRONOLOGY OF REMARKABLE EVENTS.

Friday 20th.—Cardinal Wolsey died, 1513.—Presbyterianism began in England, 1572.
Saturday 21st.—Lord Hawke's Victory, 1759.—Berlin Decree issued by Buonaparte, 1805.—Princes Royal born, 1840.
Sunday 22nd.—Jamaica Railway opened, 1845.—Repulse at Ramnuggur. 1848.
Monday 23rd.—The *Surat* steamer foundered between Bombay and Kurrachee, 120 lives lost, 1851.
Tuesday 24th.—Peace with America, 1814.
Wednesday 25th.—Dresden surrendered, 1813.—Capture of Dwarka, 1820.—Sir Henry Havelock died at Lucknow, 1857.
Thursday 26th.—East India Company incorporated, 1700.—Great storm in England, 1703.—First Battle of Nagpore 1817.—Capitulation at Kars, 1855.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1864.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.

The Publisher of the above work, anxious to maintain and extend its reputation as a reliable book of reference, solicits the co-operation of the public in attaining that end.

Gentlemen whose names were omitted or incorrectly inserted last year, and Gentlemen newly arrived, will render us a service by forwarding their names and professions, together with the No. and name of the Street, or other description of the locality in which they reside, for insertion in the List of Inhabitants.

Bombay Gazette Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

List of undelivered Messages on the 18th Nov. 1863.

From Secunderabad, East Apthorp, Esq., 108th Post Office, Surat to Winckler steamer "Maharaj," Calicut Malabar to Hurrjeebhai Jenta Bharcote, Calcutta to Lalla, Kurrachee to Ujgoo and Nuthoo Framjee Samjee, Tellicherry to Para Cundy Coonjee Ahmed Cajee Mulla, Kurrachee to Dewchund Wurria, Calicut Malabar to Dunjee Canjee, Ferozapoore to Beerjee and Bhimjee, Nassick to Hameer Dewjee near Bhim shop, Goa to Vithoba Shenni Shunvavulicar Loharchall, Cochin to Parpa Gokaldass, Keamaree to Takur Wullubdass Aweerjee Haly Cukla, Kurrachee to Runchordass Moojee Mandvee Bunder, Kurrachee to Sussee Kephen Madvee Bunder.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED IN BOMBAY.

ADEN	Nov. 4	KURRACHEE	Nov. 11
AGRA	Nov. 14	LAHORE	Nov. 11
ALLAHABAD	Oct. 20	LONDON	Oct 19
AUSTRALIA	Mar. 25	MAURITIUS	Aug. 6
ALEXANDRIA	Oct. 7	MADRAS	Nov. 14
BANGALORE	Nov. 13	MALTA	Oct. 9
CALCUTTA	Nov. 11	MEERUT	Nov. 10
CAPE	Aug 3	OUDH	Nov. 14
CEYLON	Oct. 16	PUNJAUB	Oct. 17
COCHIN	Oct. 14	PENANG	Oct 26
DELHI	Nov. 10	RANGOON	Sept. 16
FRANCE	Oct. 6	SUEZ	Oct. 29
HONGKONG	Oct. 15	SINGAPORE	Oct. 24

THE Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1863.

THE *Delhi Gazette* has the following on the subject of the Governor General's health:—

With deep regret we publish the following special Telegram, to hand this morning:—

UMRITSUR 13TH.

"Sir Hugh Rose passed through Umritsur yesterday, and reported the Governor General was not expected to last many hours when he left him. Taken leave of his family, made his will, and desired to be buried at Dhurrumsalla. In the event of his death Lady Elgin proceeds at once to Calcutta with Doctor MacRae, and Sir W. Denison becomes acting Governor General. Camp at Puttankote broken up."

THE *Delhi Gazette*:—

"The report mentioned in a letter from Cabul in a recent issue that the Ameer had been invited to go to Peshawur to meet the Viceroy is confirmed. The Ameer is still indisposed but our letter (given below) states that he is nevertheless thinking of going himself. Of course when he hears of the Viceroy's tour being abandoned he will give up the idea. We are waiting with some interest to hear what they say in Cabul about the operations upon the Eusufzai frontier.

THE *Delhi Gazette* says:—

"There can be no Question but that the expedition against Sittana is being followed by serious results, at least so far serious that the operations there will bring us into hostility with numerous tribes, with whom as yet we have had little to do. We have put our foot upon a nest of hornets, but we do not yet know how deep that nest is. A correspondent whose letter is quoted to-day alludes to the past services of Sir Herbert Edwardes as Commissioner, implying that the opinion in the force was not very favourable to the policy of the present officiating Commissioner.

It is satisfactory that Major James, who is well known by all the tribes in that neighbourhood who have had any connection at all with us, has arrived from England, and is now on his way to resume charge of his post. He will no doubt go straight into camp and join Sir Neville Chamberlain."

All the news received regarding this unfortunate expedition confirms the view we took of it in our article of Tuesday last.

MANY of our readers are perhaps quite unaware, that for sometime past, there has been no small commotion in a large section of the native community of Bombay, more particularly the Jain and Banyan portions of it, arising mainly out of the visit of Mr. Kursondass Muljee to England from which however he was unfortunately necessitated to return on the score of health, some two months ago.

There has been a strong desire amongst a few of the leading men in this section of Hindoo Society, to break through some of the more unreasonable, and what to us seem, most absurd prejudices of their caste, by endeavouring, amongst other things, to induce the less advanced portion of them, to acquiesce, in what is perhaps their most cherished scheme for improvement viz., the journeying of such of their countrymen to England, Europe, or wherever else they may be disposed to travel,—without incurring the penalty of exclusion from their caste, and the privileges that caste secures to them amongst their own people and in their own society, when they return home.

A leading and influential gentleman in this section of Hindoo Society, well known to, and much respected by the principal Europeans in Bombay, as well as by his own countrymen,—Mr. Mungaldass Nathoobhoy,—has taken a first part in promoting this phase of the "reform movement," as it is called; and as evidence of his earnestness in the cause, he has founded a travelling scholarship in connexion with the Bombay University, the express purpose of which is, to encourage such travels as those of Mr. Kursondass Muljee. Our readers are no doubt generally aware that though Banyans travel freely enough between India and Africa and Arabia, they are not free to go to Europe. They will cross the seas readily enough, to trade at Muscat and Zanzibar, but to visit London is forbidden. Of course it is a very easy matter for Europeans to laugh at—what they cannot but consider a piece of absurd and childish inconsistency; but it is another affair altogether to get Hindoos to look at it in the same light, when their prejudices, their traditions and their faith, all bind them so strongly to see things from a point of view—entirely opposite. In such circumstances—it behoved the men calling themselves reformers to proceed with much care and circumspection; so that in carrying out their plans for progress, they should not unnecessarily offend caste prejudices so strong,—that if excited, they would not only have their own plans upset, but a stop might also be put to the general progress of reform, for years.

The travelling phase of the reform could only be initiated with good effect by a Banyan who would be popular and respected in his own caste: who would not give needless offence, who would be firm in holding to his own view, though conciliatory and even deferential to prejudices which he did not share, when by being so, he did not sacrifice the object he had in view;—a man amongst them in short, who would be the first to make the journey to England in a hopeful, and successful way; would require to possess influence, be popular without being noisy, and carry out his purpose, without fuss and without parade.

It was unfortunate we think that the experiment which has been made was defective according to our notions in almost every respect. Mr. Kursondass Muljee performed such an important public service in the part he played in the celebrated Maharaj libel case, that he has our fullest sympathy in the painful position in which he is now placed amongst his own people. We must say however that the selection of Mr. Kursondass Muljee as a person to initiate the *travelling reform* so much desired by a few of the leading men in his own caste, was to say the least, singularly injudicious. If they wanted to defeat their own projects,—as they have most certainly delayed their success,—they could not have adopted means more effectual. His triumph in the Maharaj Case had made him extremely unpopular, and the connexion of his name with any cause whatever, however good in itself, was sufficient to ruin it in the estimation of the influential portion of Hindoo Society, of which he is a member. So obnoxious was he, that the mere mention of his name in March last, in connexion with his proposed journey to England set the whole of his caste people against it.

This no doubt was unreasonable and unjust; but no one knew better than he, the prejudiced people he had to do with, and as he was not prepared to act the part of the martyr and defy them, he was very ill advised by those who counselled him, simply to brave them. Mr. Mungaldass Nathoobhoy was not one of those: though he had given him the most thorough going support throughout the Maharaj libel case, with his purse,—his counsel, and his social influence,—he well knew how unsuitable a representative he would be of the Banyan class to initiate the new reform, and he considered it a duty to tell him so. So satisfied was Mr. Mungaldass, that if Mr. Kursondass Muljee proceeded to England, in the then temper of the great body of the caste, he would injure his own interest as well as the cause he professed to have at heart,—that he refused to aid the matter in any way, protested against his going at the time, and refused the use of his house for the meeting that was held to speed him on his departure.

It would be a mistake however to suppose that there was any high principle at stake in regard to the manner of Mr. Kursondass Muljee's proceeding to England. The affair was entirely a matter of interest. Mr. Kursondass was supported by another Kursondass, Mr. Kursondass Madowdass, who was to employ him in the way of business expected to redound to their mutual advantage; and as at the time they got great eclat in certain circles amongst Europeans, the two Kursondasses were greatly elated with the honours awarded to them as Reformers, though they had no idea at the sametime, of undergoing caste sufferings, which might entitle them to wear crowns as martyrs!

The business like character of the proceedings connected with Mr. Kursondass Muljee's journey to England, were so neatly put by a clever vernacular contemporary the *Satya Dipaka*, that we cannot do better than reproduce them here:—

A, *B*, and *C* are useful members of Society. They pursue their several occupations. Fortune favoring, they rise, and are classed amongst the foremost men of the day. Fortunately or unfortunately, they all happen to be Hindus. *A* wants a man to go to England as an agent. A few candidates offer themselves. B comes along with the rest, and asks to be appointed an agent on certain conditions—one of them being that *A* shall dine with *B* on his return, *B* on his part promising that whilst in Great Britain he shall do nothing heinous to compromise himself. *A* unluckily accepts *B's* terms. We say unluckily, because, in as much as, *A* was doing a piece of business, he should have proceeded on pure business-like principles in his selections. Probably he wanted to kill two birds at one stroke, and thought of turning the occasion to profit by opening the road to England to his fellow-countrymen. We applaud his spirit, but question very much the propriety of the instruments used. However like a plucky fellow, *A* thought he could make up for the short-comings of *B*, and he was probably right. *B* however was not content with doing a simple piece of business. But like a knight-errant he must needs go to *C* and almost throw him into alternate fits of laughter and rage by his grand scheme of going to England. *C* is terrified. He thinks the time is not propitious; nor is *B* the man fitted to perform the mighty feat. Let *B* wait. Bombay is progressing most wonderfully, and within two years it will be possible to do any thing. So *C* thinks, and therefore it must be true. *B* has already had many things in his own way; and thinks the opportunity *Capital* to make fortune and fame by. A lot of speechmakers assist him. He has a whole *Sabha* on his side. What more do you want reader? But *B's* strength was miscalculated. Before five months were out, it was found that *B* could not outlive an English winter. Thus a physical necessity forced *B's* return to Bombay. There was something unusual, but certainly nothing very extraordinary in the occurrence. *A* acted his part manfully and well. There was no boasting, no rejoicing, no unnecessary giving of offence. *A* expected much from his talking compeers, and deserved to be disappointed. All failed. This was not in their line. How could they do that which *C*, *D* and *E* had not done, and would not do? They had not the requisite influence. If so, why not have held your tongues?

Why indeed! The A in this lively story is Mr. Kursondass Mahdowdass, the B is Mr. Kursondass Muljee, and the C evidently points to Mr. Mungaldass Nathoobhoy. Mr. Kursondass Mahdowdass in his own interests, was the eager patron of Mr. Karsondass Muljee and counselled his going to England when wiser heads were against it; but his counsel prevailed, and he had his way; though now that his friend has thus prematurely come back upon his hands, he finds, the dining phase of the question, a more difficult business than he had calculated upon. So strong is the feeling in the caste against Mr. Kursondass Muljee, that since his return we believe only one or two of his caste people have dined with him.

The great majority would probably like to out caste him, but they fear that English law might overtake them in some way not very agreeable if they did so; and therefore they simply keep aloof from him, which we suppose is no legal offence, however disagreeable it may be to Mr. Kursondass and his friends. In their strait the more eager of the native reformers, and others for reasons of their own, have fixed upon Mr. Mungaldass Nathoobhoy as a person who in their opinion ought to dine with Kursondass and support him in a way which they themselves, with the exceptions referred to, have not yet thought proper to do.

Mr. Kursondass Mahdowdass has not been able to carry matters in the caste, with the high hand he expected; he has acted we believe, fairly and honorably so far as was in his own power, by dining with Mr. Kursondass Muljee on his return as he had pledged himself to do; but neither his example nor his influence, have extended further. A dead set has therefore been made at Mr. Mungaldass Nathoobhoy to cajole or bully him into dining with Kursondass Muljee; several of the native papers have taken up this cue, and there have not been wanting paragraphs of a similar character in English ones.

Such a course is, to say the least injudicious, and ill calculated to serve the cause of reform which all profess to have in view. The effrontery indeed of attempting to bully Mr. Mungaldass into this course, in order to bring them out of the trouble, which he had earnestly warned them not to get into—would be amusing—were the consequences less serious. Though however Mr. Mungaldass is under no obligation real or implied to give the particular encouragement to Kursondass Muljee demanded of him, seeing he had gone entirely in the face of the advice which Mr. Mungaldass had given; we are very glad to know that his sympathies are entirely with Kursondass and the Reformers, and that he is taking steps to aid them.

It was alleged some days ago, in a local contemporary, that a person of some consequence in the Banyan community, Mr. Candass Narrondass, had dined with some of those who had dined with Kursondass Muljee after his return from England. Candass does not seem unwilling, amongst English people and so called native reformers, to have the credit of this, though "old Bombay" does not believe that he has done it. But Mungaldass has offered to put him to the test, and is willing to meet him and others who have dined with Kursondass as a regular party of reformers. Candass however gives no sign. If the reformers are what they profess to be, they will best serve the cause they have at heart, by leaving Mr. Mungaldass to take his own course: he has given better proofs of sincerity in the cause than most of them, and he will serve it most effectually, by being left unfettered whether by the threats and sneers of undeclared enemies, or the rash injudicious counsel, of professed friends.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

CHINA COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Hongkong, 31st October: per steamer *Emeu*.
Malwa 680 dollars.
Patna 625 dollars.
Benares 617½ dollars.
Exchange on London Bank four shillings and nine pence.
Private four shillings and nine half penny.
Bombay two hundred and thirty-two and a half rupees.
Calcutta two hundred and thirty-three rupees.
Steamer *Ottawa* arrived from Bombay this day.
Steamer *Lightning* arrived from Calcutta this evening.
Cotton Japan 30 dollars.
Shanghai superior 27½ dollars.
Ningpo 28 dollars.
From Shanghai our dates are to 26th October.
Malwa 555 taels.
Patna 503 taels.
Exchange six shillings one penny to one penny farthing.
Private six shillings and three half pence.
On India two hundred and ninety-nine to three hundred rupees.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

MADRAS, 19th Nov. 7-55 P.M.
Steamer *Erymanthe*, sailed for Calcutta.
CALICUT MALABAR, 18th Nov. 4-55 P.M.
Steamer *Penang*, from Cannanore and Bombay anchored.
GALLE, 19th Nov. 9 A.M.
Steamer *Singapore*, from Bombay anchored.
GALLE, 19th Nov. 2 A.M.
Steamer *Columbian*, sailed for Bombay.
MADRAS, 19th Nov. 7 A.M.
Steamer *Erymanthe*, from Galle anchored.
PONDICHERRY, 18th Nov. 9-30 P.M.
Steamer *Erymanthe*, sailed for Madras.
GALLE, 18th Nov. 5 P.M.
H. I. M. Steamer *Japan*, sailed for Suez.
GALLE, 18th Nov. 6-30 P.M.
Steamer *Nemesis*, sailed for Suez.

LOCAL.

THE Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde per Steamer *Zenobia* will be closed on Saturday next the 21st Instant at 10 o'clock A.M.

THE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.—A very attractive Programme is published in another column of the performance of these celebrated *Artistes*. Joe Brown of silver belt jig celebrity, takes his benefit this evening.

THE annual meeting of the Marathi Duyanprasarak society will be held in the Elphinstone Institution on Friday, the 20th instant, at 7½ P.M., when after the annual report of the society being read, Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayon Mandlik will read a paper on the "Transition state of the Hindus" part II. We understand that many influential members of the Hindu community unconnected with the society have been invited to attend.

THE Gujarati Debating Club will hold its third meeting to-day, Friday, the 20th inst., in the hall of the Parsee High School. Lecturer Mr. Sorabji Muncherji: subject, Persia in ancient days. The attendance of the public is earnestly solicited.

PILOTAGE FEES ON THE RIVER INDUS.—By a Notification in the *Government Gazette*, we perceive that Pilotage Fees, at the following rates, will in future be levied on all Vessels passing through any of the Channels at the mouths of the River Indus:—On any vessel not exceeding 10 Tons burden at 8 annas. On any Vessel exceeding 10 Tons burden at 1 rupee.

PROGRAMME of Music to be played by the Band of H. M.'s 18th Regiment N. I., this evening.
QUICK STEP—"March" ....Boose.
OVERTURE—"La Fille Du Regiment"...Donezetti.
WALTZ—"Alexander Romanoff" ......Laurent.
SELECTION—from the Opera of "The Italian of Algiers" ....Rossini.
QUADRILLE—"St. Patrick"..............Laurent.
GALOP—"Æolus" ....Kulnier.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MORTUARY REPORT.—The official return for the week ending on Wednesday, the 18th instant, shows the total number of deaths to be 327, being 30 less then the total of the preceding week. Cholera has decrease a little, and the mortality from fever is heavier. On the whole the public health is in a more satisfactory state. The casualties are thus classified:—

EUROPEANS:		PARSEES:	
Cholera	1	Cholera	0
Fevers	0	Small-pox	0
Other diseases	4	Measles	0
Accident	2	Fevers	4
INDO-EUROPEANS:		Other diseases	7
Cholera	0	Accident	0
Fevers	0	JEWS:	
Other diseases	0	Cholera	0
Accident	0	Fevers	0
HINDOOS:		Other diseases	0
Cholera	25	NATIVE-CHRISTIANS:	
Small-pox	2	Cholera	0
Fevers	123	Small-pox	0
Measles	0	Fevers	5
Other diseases	52	Other diseases	4
Accident & violence	1	NEGRO AFRICANS:	
MUSSULMANS:		Cholera	0
Cholera	3	Small-pox	0
Small-pox	0	Fevers	1
Measles	0	Other diseases	3
Fevers	56	UNKNOWN RACES:	
Other diseases	29	Cholera	0
Accident	1	Other diseases	0
		Accident	0

SUMMERY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

	Deaths.	Mean.		Deaths.	Mean.
Cholera	29	28	Nervous system	7	13
Small-pox	2	1	Respiratory system	13	22
Measles	0	0	Alimentary system	36	27
Fevers	197	132	Cachexy	22	21

WEATHER REPORT.

At 9 hours of the 18th November 1863.
BROACH.—Fine, wind Southerly.
BULSAR.—Cloudy.
CANNANORE.—Cloudy.
GOA.—Hot and partially clouded, wind East.
KOLAPORE.—Fair N. W.
KURRACHEE.—Fair and calm.
MADRAS.—Rainy wind N. Ther. 82 Baro. 30.26.
PAUMBEN.—Cloudy strong northerly Baro. 83.
SURAT.—Fair.

At 9 hours of the 19th November 1863.
BROACH.—Fine, S. E. light.
BULSAR.—Sultry and cloudy.
GALLE.—Calm and cloudy, occasional showers. Ther. 79.
GOA.—Hot and partially clouded. Easterly wind.
KOLAPORE.—Fair light, N. W.
KURRACHEE.—Fair, S. W.
MADRAS.—Fine N. E. Ther. 83. Baro. 30.28.
PAUMBEN.—Fair, northerly winds. Ther. 82.
SURAT.—Fair.

BOMBAY POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.—*Tuesday, 20th Nov.*
(BEFORE N. W. OLIVER, ESQ.)

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Case for the sessions.—Ooma Vusson Doree was charged with misappropriation of a quantity of gold wire entrusted to him for the purpose of being manufactured into an ornament. Pairaz Oomersee deposed as follows, I am a goldsmith, I gave the prisoner six tolas of gold wire to make into a neck ornament, he sat in my shop for a few days working and then ran away with the gold wire. I went in search of him and at last met him, I asked him for my gold wire, he denied having taken it, I then caused him to be apprehended, he then pointed out a woman, who pointed out a Marwaree, who gave up these pieces of gold wire chain, and gold wire now produced they are mine, the same taken by the prisoner. I know the wire, because I made it, the value of the wire I gave to the prisoner is Ninety rupees.

Gunnoo Jiba, Police Naique, No. 470, took the prisoner into custody on the charge of the prosecutor, prisoner denied all knowledge of the matter, he was then taken to the Picquet Chowkey where he made a statement and took the Constable to the house of the witness Aodee who took them to the shop of a Marwarree, when the gold wire was given up. Aodee, said I am a Courtezan and live on the Duncan Road, I know the prisoner, about a fortnight ago he came to me and gave me this gold wire, and asked me to get some rupees upon it, as he was in want of money. I pledged it and gave the prisoner twenty rupees, which I received from a Marwaree named Gomnajee.

Gomnajee Lallajee, proved the pledging of the gold wire by the last witness. The prisoner had nothing to say and was committed to take his trial at the Criminal Sessions.

COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS.

19th November 1863.

Present.—N. W. OLIVER ESQ., *Chairman*; N. SPENCER ESQ., and JEHANGEER NOWROJEE, ESQ.

Govind Ramjee who was committed, charged with stealing notes and cash from his employer Bazonjee Bomanjee, to the value of one hundred and forty rupees, was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour.

ISMAIL MAHOMED, committed for attempting through two coolies, to steal a box of piece goods valued at Rs. 500 from the verandah of a house in Moody Khanah street, was found guilty and a former conviction, as well as a case still pending in which he had absconded, being at large on his own recognisance, having been proved, he was sentenced to nine month's imprisonment with hard labour.

HEERJEE JEEWA, committed for stealing a gold neck chain and ornament from the neck of a child, value Rs. 50, was found guilty, and several previous convictions having been proved against him, he was sentenced to twelve month's imprisonment with hard labour.

JUGJEEVUN LALLJEE, a cook who was committed for stealing from his master two ingots and one piece of gold, with notes and rupees, of the value of Rs. 953-2, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to twelve month's imprisonment with hard labour.

DINSHAW BYRAMJEE committed by F. L. Brown Esq., for having on Saturday the 24th day of October 1863 attempted to steal eleven rupees in cash the property of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, was placed at the bar.

Mr. Barton, assisted by Mr. Nusserwanjee, appeared for the defence.

Crustna Wittal, affirmed, I am a clerk in the office of the Managing Agent of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company at Lall Baugh. I know the prisoner, he is a clerk in the same office. On Saturday morning at 9 o'clock I went to the office, 10 is the hour, but I went then at 9 because I had some business, the office is on the ground floor. I found the door of my department open. I entered the office, and saw the prisoner there, I saw him near a large wooden box which stands near one of the windows, that box is the treasury box, and the key is kept by Gunesh Ragonath, the petty cash keeper, the lid of the box was open, and a small box which had been taken from the large box was on the sill of the window, the small box was opened, and I saw the prisoner take from that box a small bag of money and put it in his jacket pocket, at that time no one was in the room, but the prisoner and myself, when I saw him put the money into his pocket. I asked him who had opened the boxes, at this time Mahadoo, a peon, entered the office, the prisoner then put the money back into the box and postrated himself to me begging that I would not tell any one what he had done. The peon was not present when the prisoner put the money back, he came immediately after, the peon found in the prisoners hand the bunch of keys now produced, also a bunch of keys belonging to the office, two of which opened the boxes in question. I afterwards ascertained that one of the prisoner's keys opened the drawer in which the office keys were kept, that drawer was opened, I shewed the open boxes to the peon at 10 o'clock, Gunesh Ruggonath the petty cash keeper came, and examined the boxes, he counted the money in the bag which I had seen the prisoner remove from the small box, and I saw there was Rs 11 in the bag, the small box also contained notes. The matter was reported to Mr. Lane the Managing Agent, by Gunesh Raggonath, the prisoner remained at his work on that day, on Monday he came to his work but was suspended.

Mahdoo Essoo on his examination said. —I am a peon in the service of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company and do duty at their office at Lall Baugh. I was at the office on Friday week; on that day, the office was closed at 7 P.M. I locked up the office on that night, I kept the key on the following morning Saturday, at 6 o'clock I opened the office and again locked up about a quarter to 9, the prisoner came there and told me to open the office, I was eating, and told him to wait, he said he had urgent business and asked me for the key, I gave him the key and he went away, having finished my meal, I went to the office, it was then 9 o'clock when I entered the doorway I saw the prisoner and the witness Crustnajee near the treasury box, the prisoner was prostrating to Crustnajee, I went up to them and asked Crustnajee why the prisoner, was doing so, he said, '" look at the box which is open" I saw the lid of the treasury box open, I saw a small box on the sill of the window the lid of which was also open, I asked who had opened the boxes, Crustnajee pointed at the prisoner, the prisoner said nothing, I found two bunches of keys in one of the prisoners hands and took them from him, about half past 9 o'clock, Gunesh the clerk who has charge of the treasury box came, I pointed out to him the box and gave him the keys, Crustnajee did not charge the prisoner with anything but merely opening the boxes. Gunesh Ruggonath said, I am petty cashier in the office of the Manager of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company at Lall Baugh. I have in the office a wooden treasury chest, I have a small box which I keep in the large box, I keep both these boxes locked, and keep the keys in one of the drawers of my desk; on the Friday evening when the office was closed, I left the keys of those boxes in that drawer. I locked the drawer and took the key home, on the following morning at 10 o'clock I went to the office, and on going to my desk, found my drawer unlocked, and the keys of the boxes gone, at the sametime I observed the large box open, and the smaller box was also open on my table, I found the contents of the boxes all right, the sepoy Mahadoo, and Crushna told me that the prisoner had opened the boxes, the prisoner was present and heard them tell me, the prisoner denied that he had opened them, Crushna also told me in the prisoners presence that he had caught the prisoner in the act of taking money from the box, the sepoy gave me the keys, and I locked the boxes. one of the keys, (that now produced) was found to open the drawer in which I kept the treasury keys, I made a written report of the matter to Mr. White, the acting Managing Agent.

The above witnesses for the prosecution upon cross examination, contradicted themselves and each other in the most glaring manner and Mr. Barton after a short but effective speech on behalf of the prisoner wherein he pointed out to the Bench the descrepancies in the evidence of the witnesses for the prosecution, asked them if it was necessary to call the witnesses for the defence. The court after a short consultation gave it as their opinion (through the chairman) that there was no occasion to go further into the defence, as they did not consider the nature of the evidence before them sufficient to convict the prisoner. He was therefore discharged.

LAW.

HIGH COURT.

Business for disposal this day.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, AND THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE COUCH.)

Suit for further hearing and final disposal.

49. Mahomed Ibrahim bin Mahomed Syed Purkar, *vs.* Goolam Ahmed bin Mahomed Syed Rogay. Part heard.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD.)

Suits for Settlement of Issues.

510 Khoja Cassum Sajun *vs.* Jamsetjee Pestonjee Dewacha.
513 Aban Saheb Sabut Ally *vs.* Surdarmull Sewjeeram.
531 Bappoo Visram *vs.* Khetsey Nursey.
540 Wittoba Jewanjee and others *vs.* Rowjee Dajee Wamon and another.
543 Dhunjeebhoy Jehangeerjee *vs.* Shah Jetha Sewjee.
544 Dhunjeebhoy Jehangeer *vs.* Veerchund Dewraz.
545 Kerra Ragoonath and others *vs.* Fazulbhoy Noor Mahomed.
546 Anajee Ramjee *vs.* W. B. Johnstone and another.
547 Hajee Mahomed Seedick *vs.* Abjhud Dowlut bin Nasur Dowlut.
548 Purshotum Tezsey *vs.* Dadabhoy Nowrojee Bengalee.
540 Esmail Stoche and others *vs.* H. G. Briggs.
550 Mohomed Noor Mahomed *vs.* Shah Lulloo Moolchund.
551 E. L. Bennett *vs.* Sooonderjee Ruttonjee.
559 Jetha Sewjee *vs.* Wisswanath Atmaram.

Suits for final disposal on first hearing.

532 J. D. Rabby *vs.* Nasserwanjee Merwanjee.
542 Thucker Vulloo Dhunjee *vs.* Kadur Mudar bhai Gowlee.
558 Hajee Essa Hajee Fuzla *vs.* Hajee Esmail Hajee Adam.

Suits for further hearing and final disposal.

306. Govind Pandoorung *vs.* Moroba Ramchunder and others. Part heard.
348. Vizpall Shamjee and another *vs.* Nanchund Ruttonsey.
355. Dyall Khemjee *vs.* Khemjee Ragowjee.

H. GAMBLE, Deputy Registrar.
Prothonotary's Office, 19th November 1863.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—18TH NOV.

(BEFORE J. F. HORE, ESQ.)

Soondajee Bin Hussonbhoy Jummadar vs. *Ahmed Sab Mahomed Sab, and Abdool Rahim Mahomed Sab.*

AN ACTION ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.—This was an action to recover the sum of Rs. 200, being the amount of a promissory note passed by defendants to plaintiff, on the 1st day of October 1862, and Rs. 21-2 being the amount of interest on the above sum.

Mr. Hormusjee, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff; Mr. Barton, for the defendant.

Mr. Barton contended that the defendants had no dealings with the plaintiff, nor did they ever pass any note to him. The promissory note now before the Court was entrusted by the defendants to one Shaik Boodun Shaik Manockjee, who entrusted the same to the plaintiff, for safe custody. The learned Counsel further stated that the note in question was obtained by fraud, and on this very note he the plaintiff sought to recover the amount from his client.

Shaik Boodun Bin Shaik Manockjee examined by Mr. Barton. I have seen the note before the Court. It was passed to me by Ahmed Sab (brother-in-law of witness) and his brother jointly, I know the plaintiff, I entrusted to him the promissory note for safe custody, about one year ago.

Mr. Barton here put the note in the hands of the witness, and contended that it was not payable to bearer.

His honor ordered the interpreter to interpret the note.

The interpreter stated that the words "Sha Jogi" means "payable to bearer."

Mr. Hormusjee also said that the words "Sha Jogi." meant payable to bearer, and to that effect several Judgments had been pronounced by the court.

Mr. Barton.—Is this note payable to bearer? If it is not payable to bearer, the plaintiff has no *locus standi*.

His Honor.—The notes are always translated this way.

Examination continued.—Ahmed Sab paid me four instalments at the rate of Rs. 15 each.

Mr. Barton read from *Broom's Commentaries* that "a promissory note, which, even when not negotiable, enjoys by our law all the privileges of a note which is negotiable, so far as the maker and the payee are concerned; but, if such a note be indorsed by one to whom it has not been properly transferred, the transferee will have no right of action upon the note as against the transferror and indorser." In support of this the learned gentleman cited the case of Givinnell *vs.* Herbert 5 Ad and E 436; Byles on Bills, 7 Ed p. 126.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hormusjee.—This is the first time the plaintiff passed this note to me. I caused a bunya to lend him Rs. 200. Ahmed Sab told me that the plaintiff brought this action against him. The note was written in the house of a Bunya named Punna.

Ahmed Sab Mahomed Sab by Mr. Barton said, I am not a bankrupt. I passed this note to Shaik Boodun. A Marwady wrote this note. I never owed to plaintiff any money. A Bunya named Doola Roopajee wrote this note at the House of Punna. The plaintiff has no employment. He is the keeper of a mosque. I got a receipt from Shaik Boodin for my paying him Rs. 60.

Cross-examined.—I paid the last instalment on 5th December 1862. No endorsment was made at the time when the instalment was made. I was never a tenant of plaintiff.

Mr. Hormusjee said, that this man is a beggar in reputation and a beggar in fortune, even he has paid the fee of his Counsel by selling some of his coats.

Mr. Barton.—What has this to do with the case?

Mr. Hormusjee.—I want to show the creditability of the defendant.

Dulla Boopajee sworn.—The note in question was written by me at the shop of one Punna Wagga. I am a Marwaddy money lender.

His Honor to the witness.—Point out Shaik Boodun Manockjee who is in this Court.

Witness.—He is not in this Court.

His Honor.—He is before you, look around carefully.

The witness afterwards when threatened by the Judge to inflict a fine on him, pointed out Shaik Boodun, who he said was not present when the note was executed; but another man of the same name, who is not now in Bombay was present at the time.

Abdool Kadin Bin Ragoobhoy Said.—I know the plaintiff and defendant. I am an attesting witness. The note was written in the shop of a Bunja Shaik Boodun, was present there. I attested the note and left the place. I am sure that Ahmed Sab received money from Shaik Boodun.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hormusjee, I asked the defendant and he said hereceived the money. He said he received Rs. 200, I did not stay there for a long time, after putting my attestation I left the place.

By the court.—The Marwaddy Dulla was there. Ahmed Sab said that he received money from Boodun.

This closed the case for defence.

Mr. Hormusjee addressed the court at considerable length. He said that the story of the defendant and his witnesses was not trustworthy. He also stated that the defendant failed to prove that the note was obtained by fraud by his client.

Soondajee Hussobhoy Jamadar examined by Mr. Hormusjee.—This note was passed to me by defendants. It was not passed to Shaik Boodun. I swear that the money is justly due to me.

Cross-examined.—I am a trustee of a mosque. The first defendant is a mendicant. Defendant was not a bankrupt when I lent the money, but subsequently he became so. I am not a beggar.

His Honor.—This will not prove your allegation of fraud.

Mr. Barton.—This will prove.

His Honor observed, that the plaintiff was entitled to bring this action provided the defendant was unable to prove that he had committed a fraud; defendant totally failed to prove that the note was obtained by fraud. The learned Judge commented at length on the evidence of the defendant and his witnesses, and concluded by saying that the defendant had failed to prove the plea of fraud, and therefore gave a verdict in favour of the plaintiff.—Rs. 221-2 and costs certified.

POONA.

THE FIRST SYNAGOGUE, IN POONA.—The foundation-stone of the new Synagogue, of the Israelites, in the Deccan, was laid, in Poona; on the afternoon of the 15th instant, with great pomp and solemnity. The concourse of spectators was not very large, but there was a goodly sprinkling of the upper circles, of Poona society, present; and, we daresay, the minds of the majority of the people, who had gathered together to witness the ceremony, were carried away to another time, and to a far-off land, when and where the Royalty of Palestine put aside the sceptre to build a temple to the King of Kings! Observing all the ceremonies, which the Hebrew faith and custom inculcate, on such occasions, Mr. David Sassoon—whose name has so frequently appeared in these columns, of late, in connexion with lofty deeds—laid down the corner-stone of a building whose majestic spires will, we hope, survive time, and reflect back the rays of the morning, when the Son of Man will come, crowned with the heritage of immortality, to greet all nations, of men—who will then be compelled by the gentle influence of Almighty wisdom to enter into the promised land! Although in a country, like this, the Israelitish church can only be called the "Tent of David?" yet in reality, it will be a fine and substantial building. A large number of the scattered people, arrived from Bombay, by train, to be present at the ceremony—having been invited to join in the solemnity by the builder and endower, of the edifice, Mr. David Sassoon. Before the stone was deposited in its place, by Mr. David Sassoon, the 122nd and 132nd Psalms were read by the Reverend Mr. Gindill. When the stone had been put down, in its position, the presiding clergyman read the blessing, which is usually pronounced upon Her Majesty the Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and all the other members of the Royal Family of Great Britain—the same divine invocation having been made in favour of the Viceroy. Sir Bartle Frere, and all to whom the welfare of this vast realm is entrusted. A blessing was, also, pronounced in the name of the Most High, upon the founder and endower of the church, and likewise upon his family and friends. The ceremony concluded with Mr. Sassoon receiving the congratulations, of his friends, and all the gentlemen who were present. The Synagogue will be a very fine building, when completed; and will lend an air of taste and beauty to the part of Poona in which it is situated. As respects size, we believe, it is equal to the one in Bombay; but the design has been improved—so that it may be in keeping with the general character of the Capital of the Deccan.—*Deccan Herald, Nov.* 18.

BENGAL.

WE have been favoured with a sample of tea from Akyab grown on the plantation of Messrs. Macmillian and Co., and can testify to the excellence of its flavour. The area of land in that province suitable for the cultivation of the tea plant is said to be very considerable. It is surprising, therefore, that only one enterprising firm should have availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded for making a good investment of their capital.—*Hurkaru, Nov.* 11.

WE had occasion to make some remarks on Monday upon the helpless condition in which the government now finds itself as regards the sea-transport of troops in case of emergency, and we may now make some further observations with reference to the expense and loss entailed by the state of affairs which now prevails. It appears that the steamer *Nubia*, belonging to the P. & O. Company, has been engaged by the government for the conveyance from Calcutta to China of the 2nd battalion of the 20th Foot; but it also appears that the whole battalion will come to Calcutta as quickly as was expected, and that the government will have to pay demurrage at the rate of Rs. 500 a day, for every day that the *Nubia* is detained after the 20th of this month. The *St Lawrence*, in which a detachment of the 20th is coming, is now due here, and may be looked for at any time; but she has only one company of the regiment on board; whilst no one can tell when the old *Blenheim*, with the head-quarters on board, will reach Calcutta. Thus, then, as the matter at present stands the government is confronted with the pleasing alternative of either sending away half the battalion in a vessel engaged to carry the whole, or keeping the steamer here at a steady loss of Rs. 500 a day. We should like to see a calculation made of the loss to the public occasioned by the bungling and inefficient transport arrangements of the last few months here independent of the delays and breaks-down which have interfered with the speedy despatch of troops whose presence was urgently required in the field. The government, looking at these things, and at future inevitable emergencies, ought to lose no time in contracting for the building and equipment of several large and powerful transport steamers, which, when not required, could be maintained in an efficient state at a small cost, and which, when wanted to work, could be coaled and got ready for sea in a few days.—*Englishman, Nov.* 11.

OUDH.

A REWARD of ten rupees was given last month, by the Deputy Commissioner of Sultanpore, for a snake killed, —measuring twelve feet.—*Oudh Gazette, Nov.* 14.

CONSEQUENT on the return of Colonel Barrow, Mr. Capper will proceed into the district on Monday, to carry on the work of the Settlement, Mr. Land continuing in charge of the ordinary current duties of the Deputy Commissioner's Office.—*Id.*

The trial of the case of the Queen vs. Zuhoor-ul-Hussen, charged with the betrayal and murder of the late Captain Orr and party during the Rebellion, will be resumed on Monday, before Colonel Barrow, in the Court of the Commissioner—Mr. Newton, we hear, is to defend the prisoner.—*Id.*

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

WE hear that Colonel North, the President of the Amalgamation Grievance Committee, has written out to his regiment saying that all the lawyers agreed as to the illegality of Sir C. Wood's Amalgamation, and that the result they will endeavour to bring about is, that all who have joined the staff corps or general service, would be allowed the option of becoming local again, and steps will be given for those who prefer remaining so as to stop all supersession.

This will be good news for a great many, but we must remind the officers of the Indian army of this Presidency that though matters are beginning to look better, the battle is far from being won. Money is wanted by the Committee in London, and if the officers of the Bengal Presidency continue to hang back as they have done, while their bretbren of Madras or Bombay have been actively engaged, from a paltry stinginess, or whatever the motive may be, they ought to be ashamed of themselves. Every officer who has any interest in seeing this question settled, should remit by the next mail 50 rupees to the Committee through Grindlay and Co.—*Delhi Gazette, Nov.* 12.

WE are indebted to a correspondent for the following from the frontier of the 2nd instant "Umbeylah from Nowakila is twenty-two miles, and was done in one force march, in order to prevent the enemy making arrangements for holding the Pass in force. So far it was successful as the Bonerwals had only a large-picket at the crest of the pass. The latter is both longer and much more difficult than had been expected. (If it beats the pass to Chinglai which we went up last expedition, it is pretty stiff.) The *road* is a fair one, baggage did not get over the difficulties as well as the troops, a circumstance which *will* happen at times even when so splendid a master of detail as Sir Neville is in command. There have been four serious attacks made on the camp—and (besides European officers and men), we have had nearly 60 natives killed, and 119 wounded. The proportion of officers, and of killed and wounded, indicates that much of the fighting had been very close or hand to hand.

In the fight of the 29th a picket was driven in by the enemy, but Keyes and his men did *as well as usual*, retook it gallantly and drove off the Bonerwals. Of the enemy 98 dead bodies were counted in and round the picket, 51 of them Hindustanees. Our loss was only 12 killed and wounded, and two fingers (little and ring) of Keyes—by a bullet—almost all the Hindustanees had left Mulka to help the Bonerwals, and since that last fight, it is said the mass of the latter are collected as if to oppose our passage should we attempt to go into Boner.

Besides the Bonarwals however, the Akhund of Swat with a number of followers had "joined" in the last fight, and rumour had it that the Momunds also were about to aid in the crescentade either at Umbeylah, or elsewhere. It does not appear where this infection of the tribes will stop, and if the politicals don't look sharp we may be in for something very like a general rising. Ere this however, it must have been settled either one way or other, and were we only as sure of the present politicals as of the general, there would be no fear. A recent correspondent of yours indulged in some gratuitous sneers at Sir Herbert's diplomacy in such affairs, but I suspect that ere this some of our friends in the Umbeylah pass have been inclined to wish "oh for twenty four hours of Edwards"—*Id*

THE following kindly placed at our disposal by "Heloise" is the latest from camp Eusufzai frontier. Another letter below details operations since the last report, bringing the history of the campaign up to the 4th instant.

UMBEYLA PASS, *Nov.* 7. "DEAR HELOISE,—You'll be sorry to hear matters are growing serious here: we are all beginning to tire of this pent up pass; smells are abominable, were it the hot season a plague must appear among us, as it is, fever and dysentery are rife. Last evening the working party of Muzbees and Europeans about a mile in advance of our furthest picket, (Keye's) was most cleverly surprised, while engaged in making a road to join that leading to the Narinja Pass. The covering party and reinforcements were out off as fast as sent up. Harding the Staff officer, and Murray 71st were killed, and Captain Dougal, a Volunteer of Her Majesty's 79th is missing; or his fate doubtful. We have not ascertained our loss, for as I write lots of our soldiery are missing, several of our parties are cut up completely, and our loss is supposed to be very heavy. Oliphant of 5th Goorkhas and Battye of Guide corps both wounded. The enemy are the bravest of the brave. It is supposed, we await orders from the Goveruor General as our three weeks' provisions have arrived. No sign of peace or of the Buneyrwals accepting our terms. Weather getting cold especially at night. Your affectionate husband,
J. WALKER."

UMBEYLA PASS, *3rd November*.—"We are now in comparative peace, there is no enemy near; the Swat levy, a man from each house in that territory, carrying six day's provisions, has retired, the Hindoostanees are said to have returned to Mulkah, which I should doubt; and the army of Buneyr is, probably occupied attending its wounded, and consoling the many widowed women, wailing in their burial grounds. But we bought our present peace with another good fight, in which the Buneyrwals, and Hindoostanees, were severely punished. They came on a little before day break, after allowing us a quiet night's rest: and almost before we could greet them, the most advanced of the party, which attacked our front, succeeded in getting into Griffin's bettery, disturbing the quiet repose of its Commanding officer. Of course these fanatical fellows were soon killed, and the guns opened on the main body in the pass. "There were eight pieces of cannon in position. Salt having arrived the day previous, with some twenty-four pounder howitzers; the result was, sixty Buneyrwals lay dead in our front. The courage that enables these men to advance on the muzzles of British guns, would be beyond all admiration, did we not know it was simply fanaticism excited by their high priests. He of Swat, the Akhoond, is said to have urged his countrymen to war with us. Like the priesthood of the Emerald Isle, the holy men of the East, are at the bottom of all rebellion; well knowing that as civilization is brought near by the British, they and their craft recede, and loose influence. In the attack of the 30th, Blair of the Engineers had a most narrow escape, being almost mobbed by the enemy, but fortunately escaped with a slashed coat: but Keyes and the Coke-ke-pultun were thee heroes of the day. His most advanced picket on the right, was furiously assailed by a party of Hindoostanees before dawn; the Hindoostanees succeeded in driving the picket from its *Sungar*, and ensconced themselves in it; a *Sungar* is, as you know, a cairn built of stones, of which there are heaps here; indeed huge rocks are usually selected, and walls built between adjacent ones, and thus capital breastworks are formed: in these, the pickets always remain; men and officers sleep inside, while six, or twelve sentries patrol without, giving the alarm whenever a shot is fired; these fortifications are not uncomfortable, and being two or other hours hard climbing from the camp in the gorge, are consequently very much higher, the air is many degrees cooler, and a thousand degress sweeter; tall and stately pine trees, tower high up, and banish the idea, that one is still in the land of the sun.

But to return to Major Keyes and his picket. Nothing dismayed by having to retire, he assembled a strong party from his regiment and approached stealthily, awaiting daylight, then scrambled over the rough and precipitious ground, and charged in to his Sunga, killing every one of its usurper occupants; they numbered seventy two dead. This useful service was done, at the expense of two sepoys killed, and twenty wounded, while Major Keyes lost two fingers from his left hand. All this fighting on the heights, and the booming of our eight guns, together with a terrific fire from our stockades, combined to render a most pleasing effect, the sound being ten fold increased, closed in as we were with hills. Sir Neville Chamberlain rushed to the front, placing himself as he always does—in the position of greatest danger: he took with him a Goorkha trumpeter, who by order or otherwise, sounded the advance, which brought the active little men of his regiment up at the double, they leapt the stockades, dashed down upon the Buneyrwals, and not only killed, but cut them up afterwards with their cookries. Unfortunately they left a favorite old native officer behind, one who had served for forty years. I heard they recovered his body subsequently. It appears the General did not intend the Goorkhas to advance beyond the stockades, but simply to fall in and support the 71st Highlanders; however they gave themselves the benefit of the doubt, and went in for a scrimmage: it angered General Chamberlain, but Captain Close was acquitted of all blame. A man may be blamed for rash bravery, but the deed ensures forgiveness. Fifty dead bodies lay in front of the guns, and over the ground trodden by the 5th Goorkhas. The enemy are all dressed in blue clothes, and are a race of brave fellows, who for the most part shoot exceedingly well, as our many wounded testify: they regularly stalk a European, as a shikaree does his game. There is no wild reckless firing, no waste of ammunition, few among them can muster more than three or four bullets; they never shoot, save when they cover their man; and will wait behind a stone or rock for any length of time.

All the troops are healthy, though tired of their pent up position, and the more so, now that the masses of blue clad enemy, and their little band of cavalry, are no longer visible in the Chumla vally. Our position is now so strong, that it is positively inaccessible, and with provisions and disinfecting agents, could be held against all comers. The European's tents have all been sent to the rear at Rustom, together with our sick, and wounded. The place has been strongly fortified, and strengthened in troops; the telegraph too has reached the camp there. The tents of the sepoys have been given over to the Europeans, and the former are necessarily content with their coasts and posteens; and with these are happy. There can be no doubt the Frontier Force never appeared to greater advantage, than it has done the past month; entire regiments have been on perpetual picket duty, and have moreover borne brunt of the attacks.

Our thirty days provisions have arrived an the Buneyrwals and the people of Swat, have been told to declare their policy, which if peaceable, will I suppose put an end to more fighting: if warlike who shall says when our campaign in the hills will end? It is more than possible our having staved so long in an uncomfortable pass, has impressed them with the idea we connot get out, or fear to advance; it will be sad for their welfare if they think so, for we are now ready to march. It is reported in camp, that the army of exercise at Lahore will not assemble as many of the corps which were to have been present, are better employed here; so that the gorgeous pageant sketched in our last *Friend of India* will turn out a mere visionary dream of its editor Several volunteer officers have joined camp lately from Peshawur, and Lahore, the waether is charming, and we hope the blue bottles will fight again.

Latest news up to 4th. Bijaneers arrived with two thousand more troops. Another fight anticipated."—*Dilli Gazette, November* 14.

THE force under Sir Neville Chamberlain continues to occupy the Umbeylah Pass.

An affair which was attended with unfortunate results, but which was one of those liable to occur in a difficult hill country new to the officers and troops engaged, occurred about two o'clock on the afternoon of the 6th instant.

The covering party of the 71st Foot and Native Infantry under the command of Major Harding; 2nd Sikh Infantry, after they had received orders to return, and had commenced to do so, support was sent, but Major Harding in his natural anxiety to bring off a wounded European soldier who was lying under the enemy's fire, unfortunately held to his ground too long, and was surrounded. The detachment eventually effected its extrication but with the following loss which cannot be sufficiently regretted:—

OFFICERS KILLED.
Major Harding, 2nd Sikh Infantry.
Lieut. Murray, 71st Foot.
Lieut. Dougal, 71st Foot, (doing duty.)

OFFICERS WOUNDED.
Lieut. Battye, Guides.
Lieut. Oliphant, Ghoorkas.

Of the men four Europeans, with one native officer and thirty sepoys were killed; and four Europeans with two native officer and thirtythree sepoys, wounded. Total thirty-eight killed and forty-one wounded. The enemy exhibited much boldness coming on sword in hand. Although Major Harding in a military point of view held his ground too long, when in difficulty, and probably saved his detachment by his coolness, and determination.

The new road is nearly completed, and will much improve the position of the Force.—*Lahore Chronicle, Nov.* 11.

CENTRAL ASIA.

CABOOL, (*8th Jumadool-awal.*) *22nd October*.—"The Ameer having received a letter from Bamean to the effect, that Sirdar Mohamed Uslum Khan after setting fire to all the ammunition had left the Dusht Soopid for Bulkh, and had carried away with him all the treasure and property under the charge of the four hundred Jazailchees, who had been sent by the great Sirdar, meaning Ufzul Khan, ordered a letter to be writen andsent to Sirdar Mohamed Ufzul Khan, requesting him to take charge of the six lacs of rupees which Uslum Khan had taken with him and to send half of the amount to Cabul.

A letter was also ordered to be sent to Meer Akhoor Ahmed Khan and Ghoolam Hussar Khan, Ufshar, directing them to take charge of the forth of Dusht Soopaid, and to be very careful of Bamean.

The Ameer is still suffering from sickness, all the Sirdars and Khans are receive in the seraglio.

23rd October.—One battalion and two hundred sowars arrived from Candahar on six month's leave.

It is ascertained by the sepoys of the battalion that Sirdar Mohamed Ameen Khan is raising new battalion, and is forcing the citizens to have themselves enlisted.

The Sirdar has made it a rule that the man who objects to be engaged, is to pay one hundred rupees.

Twenty-four thousand rupees was ordered by the Ameer be paid as two months' pay to the wives and slaves and slave girls of the late Ameer.

24th October.—The undermentioned letter from Sirdar Mohamed Hussum Khan, brother of Uslum Khan has been received by his mother.

"Sirdar Mohamed Uslum Khan with his family and property has safely arrived in Bulkh, and as Sirdar Mahomed Zaman Khan and Ahmed Khan with their troops, have left for Cabul, it is very likely that their jageers, would be devided amongst us." It is ascertained by a servant of Sirdar Ahmed Khan just arrived in Cobool, that the Sirdar and Mohamed Zuman Khan with fifteen hundred troops and twelve guns had arrived at Kaloo, this side of Bamean and was expect in Cabul on Thursday."

It is true that a letter from the British Authorities at Peshawur inviting the Ameer to the durbar to be held by the Governor General has been received; on the receipt of the above letter, the Ameer had arranged to send Sirdars Mohamed Allee Khan and Mohamed Ruffeek Khan, but latterly he has been thinking of going himself. Ghoolam Hussan Khan, Vakeel, is preparing to leave for Peshawur.

25th October.—Ameer Shere Allee Khan held the Durbar and received all the Khans and Sirdars. The Nazir of Sirdar Uslum Khan arrived from Dusht Soopaid, and gave a full account of Sirdar Mohamed Uslum Khan's departure. Sirdar Mohamed Oomer Khan, who had been deputed by the Ameer to Sirdar Ahmed Khan, formed the Ameer that the above named Sirdars had letters from Sirdar Ufzul Khan, telling them to make their own arrangements, as he, Ufzul Khan, was going to Cabool, and so the Sirdars were coming to the Ameer.

26th October.—Sirdar Nusroolla Khan, the Vakeel of Ufzul Khan, waited on the Ameer and asked, if Sirdar Oomer Khan had succeeded in persuading Sirdars Ahmad Khan and Mohamed Zaman Khan.—"Not at all," replied the Ameer, "I have tried my best to send them back to Bulkh, but in vain, as they are resolved to come to Babul. I am going to write to Futteh Mohamed Khan to send his battalion to Bulkh, and to take Ahmed Khan and Mohamed Zaman Khan's troops in their stead."

27th October.—The Ameer addressing all the Sirdars in the Durbar said, that since Sirdar Mohamed Auzim Khan did not listen to what he said, and whenever he sent for him, made all sorts of excuses, he was going to write to him once more, and if he complied with his request this time well and good, otherwise he would be under the neccssity of making him come to Cabul.

The Ameer then ordered the following letter to be written and sent to Mohamed Auzim Khan:—

"Sirdars Ahmed Khan and Mohamed Zaman Khan with their troops are coming from Bulkh, and here I have received a letter from the British Authorities from Peshawur, inviting me to an interview with the Governor General, and as your presence is urgently required in Cabul you are requested to leave with as little delay as possible.

Mirza Abd Khan having attended the Durbar, the Ameer looked at him and said, "you see Sirdar Mohamed Ufzul Khan had made up his mind to march on Cabul, Sirdars Ahmed Khan and Mohamed Zaman Khan have got letters to that effect."

Mirza Abd Khan having asked the Ameer's pardon, spoke in reply on the part of his master Ufzul Khan thus:

"If Sirdar Mohamed Ufzul Khan had thought of taking Cabul, he would have done so, without any difficulty, when the Ameer was at Ghuzneen, but he never wished to do any thing of the kind."

"Why then has the Sirdar written such letters to Ahmed Khan and Zaman Khan?" said the Ameer.

"Because Sirdar Mohamed Allee Khan had put me, Sirdars Mohamed Suddeek Khan and Uttaoolla Khan in custoay" answered Mirza Abd Khan.

"That was merely to take precautions.

"What else were those letters for," replied the Mirza.

On this the Ameer remained quiet and said nothing more upon the subject.

28th October.—The Ameer having granted Khillufs on the Kohistanee chiefs, who lately deserted Ufzul Khan, and after whom Nusroolla Khan has come to Cabool, sent them to Meer Akhoor Ahmed Khan to Dusht Soopaid. The sister of Uslun Khan with about ferty sowars arrived in Cabool to-day.—*Dehli Gaette, Nov.* 12.

THE SITTANA EXPEDITION.

(From the Englishman, Nov. 11.)

MONASTERY PICKET, RIGHT HEIGHTS, HEAD OF CHUMBLA PASS, *30th October*, 1863.—A rapid sketch of our operations may interest you. The force (of which you will have seen details) assembled at Nawakilla on the 19th instant. At 9 P. M. on the 20th, P. Colonel Wilde's brigade (as it then stood—guides, 20th I., 5th P. I., 100 sabres Guides and 100 of 11th B. C.) marched over awful ground. At daybreak, 21st we halted at the entrance to this pass and were there joined by 1st P. I. and 5th Goorkhas and a mountain train battery. At about nine we had entered as far as Roostum Bazar, had a short halt, and moved on over what Colonel Wilde said was the worst pass he had ever seen. The enemy first showed at twelve, but not in numbers. The 1st P. I., Guides, and 20th P. I. crowned the heights. The 1st and Guides then went on, the 20th supporting the guns. At about two heavy firing commenced, and the guns and 20th were pushed on; the 20th P. I. then left the guns firing and pressed on to the head of this pass (where our camp is now below here) to see the enemy flying. Pickets were, of course, posted, and during the night and next day the rest of the force came in, baggage not arriving (completely) till the 23rd. On the 24th a reconnaissance was ordered—cavalry and 20th P. I.—up the Chumbla Valley. The enemy crowded (a thousand or two) on the Buneyr Height to our left. The cavalry rode on eleven miles, and, had they come back early, all would have been well. The enemy, however, tried to cut off their retreat, and we had to fight our way steadily back to the pass. It rapidly got dark and the enemy then worried our rear, charging among us sword and spear in hand, to be bayonetted down. Our orders were to retire protecting the cavalry, and the enemy followed us right into camp most bravely, past guns, Europeans, and all. They were soon driven back with fearful loss, but fired all night. The next day the Guides and 1st P. I. pickets repulsed them on the right, aided by guns and European marksmen, so they did not attempt to stand and lost fearfully. Next day the Buneyrwar, some 1000 strong, attacked Eagle's Nest Picket held by thirty Europeans and eighty of the 20th P. I., charging straight to the breastwork up a steep hil', sword and matchlock in hand, time after time for nearly four hours. The guns (mountain train) and some of the 3rd, 5th and 6th P. I. peppered their right flanks in aid of our pickets, and, not counting those killed by them, 150 were counted dead in front of our picket. They acknowledged to 400 disabled. To-day they attacked the camp and this picket and fought furiously, just as we were going, by order, up another spur to attack them. The 1st P. I. behaved splendidly, and if ever man deserved the Victoria Cross, Major Keys does. He has lost two fingers of the left hand, and his adjutant was knocked down by a stone, but is all right. Sixty of the enemy lie dead here; lots more must be up the hill; and we shot a lot, I fancy, as they bolted. All killed to-day are Hindustanis; they fought most splendidly rushing up hill sword in hand at the breast work. The 20th have lost fifty killed and wounded; the 6th about the same; other corps trifling. Lieutenant Richmond 20th, Lieutenant Gillies, R. A., and Lieutenant Clifford, Punjab Cavalry, are officers killed since coming out; Lieutenant Drake, 32nd; Lieutenant Barrow, Survey; Lieutenant Pitcher and Major Keys, 1st P. I., are wounded. The enemy have now bolted to Buneyr to-day.

VOLCANOS.

(Examiner, Oct. 10.)

Volcanos. The Character of their Phenomena, their Share in the Structure and Composition of the Surface of the Globe, and their relation to its internal forces. With a Descriptive Catalogue of all known Volcanos and Volcanic Formation. By G. Poulett Scrope, M.P., F.R.S., F.G.S., Memb. Roy. Acad., Naples, &c. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. With a Map of the Volcanic Areas of the Globe, Frontispiece, Woodcuts, &c. Longman and Co.

This week's earthquake in England will have done some good if it should happen to shake Mr Scrop's book into fashion. Mr Mallet, says Mr Scrope, looks upon an earthquake in a non-volcanic region as "an uncompleted effort "to establish volcano." One volcano more or less would not much signify in some districts of England, say among the flaming cones in the pit country between Birmingham and Wolverhampton. Where the sky now glows nightly at all points of the compass, the only thought that would occur upon the outbreak of a blazing natural volcano would be, whether its fire could not be economized and made to smell something. As for its fumes, they consist mainly of steam, and would be greatly preferred by householders to those with which they are now familiar in regions like that of Bow common. On the whole, however, it is as much as we can expect of British soil if once in a dozen years it will shake our beds for us while we are in them, and wake the householder to thoughts of gas or burglary. There is a distinction made between volcanic and plutonic action. The volcanic action explodes at the surface, and the earthquake that precedes it, usually is very local. The plutonic action lies deep down in the region over which Pluto Ennosigæus, the Earth Shaking, holds fabled rule, and is more nearly allied to the constant force causing in all parts of the world upheaval and depression of land with breaks, folds beds in the deep sedimentary strata of the soil through which half liquefied masses of the lowermost crystalline rocks are sometimes thrust. Upon the whole subject of Earthquake movements the fullest and best account, says Mr Scrope, is that given by Mr Robert Mallet in his four reports to the British Association.

Of volcanos and earthquakes, the main theory now maintained by Mr Scrope is that which he taught in several from between the years 1824 and 1829; the first edition of this work having appeared in 1825 as Consideration on Volcanos. Mr Scrope's opinions were then such as had been formed by the best observers, and were connected with such philosophical views of tho true principles of geology as have since been worked out in their noblest and most comprehensive form by Sir Charles Lyell. But Mr Scrope was thirty five or forty years ago decidedly in advance of the philosophy most favoured by geologists; the spasmodic or sensation school of the geologists is not yet extinct, although it may have dropped some of its worst extravagances, including that theory of volcanic action "promulgated with a parade of mathematical formulæ, which almost ignores its eruptive character altogether, attributing the eruption of volcanic mountains, not to the accumulation of erupted matters, but to the elevation in mass, of previously horizontal beds in the shape of hollow blisters, each blown up by that sudden explosion of a bubble of aeriform matter beneath." The long prevalence of such a theory has prevented, says Mr Scrope, the spread of clear views on volcanic action, and it was chiefly by his desire to complete the explosion of this bubble theory that he was drawn back to his old studies, and published last year, as a new edition of his book long out of print, what is, in fact, a thorough restatement of the most philosophical and trustworthy opinions on the subject of volcanic action.

That earthquakes and volcanos have a common origin is partly testified by the apparent anomaly that the most violent earthquakes are not attended with volcanic action, and that in the region of eruption there may be quiescent ground, with violent earthquake in remoter places. The active volcano serves, in fact, as a safety valve.

The great paroxysmal earthquakes, which calamitously affect extensive areas, do not, in the majority of instances, appear to be connected, as to the *time* of their development, with eruptive activity in any neighbouring volcano. Humboldt remarks in proof of this, that "during the great catastrophal earthquake of Riobamba in the year 1797, the neighbouring volcanos of Tunguragua and Cotopaxi remained quite tranquil; and inversely, volcanos have been subject to great and long-continued eruptions without any earthquake being sensibly felt in the surrounding country."

Mr. David Forbes, in his recent account of the Geology of Boliviat, says that "the frequent volcanic eruptions breaking out in the district of Tatiaca in no way disturb the adjoining main chain of the Silurian Andes," while, on the other hand, "this volcanic district is exempt from the earthquakes which are so prevalent and destructive in the neighbouring regions."

Mr. Darwin remarks of the great earthquakes of South America of 1835, that "at the instant of time when an immense area was convulsed and a large tract elevated, the districts surrounding several of the great volcanic vents of the Cordillera remained quiescent." After the cessation of the earthquakes the eruptions recommenced with increased violence.

Examples, however, are not wanting of the coincidence of eruptions from neighbouring volcanos with extraordinary seismic convulsions. An earthquake felt on the coast of Caraccas, in 1821, was simultaneous with the outburst of an eruption from the island of St Vincent. "In the great Chilian earthquake of 1826, at the moment the shock was felt at Valdivia, two volcanos near it burst into eruption *for a few seconds*, and then again became quiescent. At Conception, eruptions are said to have broken out from beneath the sea at the same time. The melting of the chain cable of the *volage* man-of-war, at anchor, during an earthquake off the coast of South America may be adduced as another instance." Still more frequently do we hear of earthquakes having at once ceased on the opening up of volcanic vents more or less distant—or, contrariwise, of regions in which volcanos were once active, but are now dormant, being habitually afflicted by violent earthquakes,—facts strongly confirmatory of the prevalent and very reasonable supposition that volcanos act in a manner as safety-valves for the escape of that excess of subterranean heat, which, by an expansive influence on portions of matter beneath the earth's surface, is probably the chief cause of its spasmodic convulsions.

The expansion, probably from increase of heat, sometimes perbaps the contraction of subterranean matter, if too deep seated to find surface vent, causes, Mr. Scrope thinks, the plutonic earthquakes that are often widely spread. The same cause acting nearer to the surface, so that splits may be produced, and the over-heated solid, liquid, or gaseous matter may escape, causes volcanic action. Iceland is one vast volcanic mountain: but its earthquake shocks seldom extend over the whole island. The Himalayas and the enormous table land of Central Asia, where there is no active volcano, are liable to earthquakes of fearful intensity. The Alps and Pyrenees and the valley of the Mississippi are frequently shaken. In the Andes there are earthquakes and volcanos too, but the volcanos are not remarkably active when the worst earthquakes occur.

The first volcanic eruptions must, of course, have been through sedimentary strata, and the extinct regions of volcanic action in Central France, the Island of Sardinia, New Zealand, and other places, show that the volcanic action broke out and lasted only for a time, long since elapsed, at certain points of a surface composed of non-volcanic rocks. But of recorded eruptions by far the greatest number have been upon ground already marked by volcanic action. The extent of the known volcanic areas shows that the subterranean force (whatever it may be) is generally if not uniformly distributed beneath the surface of our planet. Mr Keith Johnstone, in his noble Atlas of Physical Geography, gives a catalogue of 270 active volcanos of which 190 are in the islands or upon the shores of the Pacific Ocean. But three-fourths of the earth's surface is under water, and this estimate can take little or no account of the subaqueous vents. The volcanos are scattered over the earth in all latitudes, sometimes widely detached, but generally in close groups, or connected chains, seldom far inland, usually rising in islands from the depths of the sea or situated near a coast. A volcanic line runs round the whole Pacific Ocean, extending from Tierra del Fuego, along the Pacific coast line of South and North America, across by the Aleutian islands, to Kamschatca, down the line of islands bordering the Asiatic shores, the Kuriles, Japan, the Philippines, and then round by New Guinea to New Zealand, and by small volcanic islands across sea again to South America. From this circle a second line of intense action diverges at Java, crosses Sumatra and passes under the Arabian coast of the Red Sea, by way of Italy to Iceland, our own country free from all serious signs of volcanic action seeming to lie directly in its course. Such lines may indicate great and prolonged fissures through the deep crust of the earth. Our purpose in discussing Mr Scrope's book is to show what is the latest and best theory of earthquakes, but this can be understood only by attending to the whole series of the manifestations of volcanic action.

Few volcanos are incessantly active. The eruption of Stromboli has been incessant, at least since the time of Homer, and there are a few others like it; but generally the eruptions are intermittent, and occur at most unequal intervals in obedience to laws of volcanic action that are not yet ascertained. An eruption that is constant or very frequent is usually placid; when it breaks out after long suppression it is usually violent. But this is not at all a rule without exception. Vesuvius has been in frequent placid eruption, perhaps since 1631 when it broke out again after quiescence of a century and a half, but in the midst of its mild action occurred the eruptions of 1794 and 1822, in each of which there were explosions of vast force prolonged for weeks, and which broke up and blew into the air the whole upper part of its cone, leaving a great central cauldron excavated through the heart of the mountain. Of the eruptions, usually most violent, that occur after a long period of rest many accounts are, of course, preserved, for they are great and terrible events. They are usually preceded by earthquakes more or less violent, frequent and prolonged, chiefly affecting the volcanic mountain itself, which seems to be convulsed by throes of labour.

These portents are caused by the effort of an expansive mass of subterranean lava, strongly compressed or of the elastic fluids contained in the lava to break a passage through the overlying rocks. Loud subterranean explosions are heard, mistaken often at a distance for the firing of heavy artillery. The sounds are conveyed by vibrations of the solid earth to an immense distance. The air often becomes still and sultry, springs disappear, wells dry up, from the subterranean cracking of the mountain, and mean while, through some one of the cracks made, the lava forces itself up a strong, burning, elastic wedge. When once the lava reaches outer air the eruption usually begins with one tremendous burst; explosions of gases rapidly succeed each other from the orifice of eruption, which is usually the central vent or crater of the mountain filled up in lapse of long time by the ruin from its sides. The loose earth and fragments of rock blown into the air fall back to be again exploded, and by this action are pounded into small fragments light enough to remain for a time suspended in the healed clouds of watery vapour which are poured out from the crater in prodigious volume. The white column of vapour several thousand feet high spreads at last into a cloud forming an umbrella top, that enlarges and darkens the land. Outside the vapour column fall stones, cinders and ashes. Forked lightnings,—the electricity caused probably by intense mutual friction of the discharged masses,—shoot from the borders of the cloud; and the glitter of molten fragments as they are swiftly discharged may make the mountain seem to vomit fire. At last the lava rises to the edge of the crater and pours over its lowest part, or it pours through a crack in the mountain side, or even at its base, and streams slowly down the land. It is white hot within, instantly filmed and red where it is in contact with air, and clouds of steam everywhere rise from it. When the lava ceases to pour out, the crisis of the eruption is past although explosions will continue for some days. The fragments from the crater, by repeated casting up and falling back, are beaten at last into volcanic dust of extraordinary fineness, that the wind carry out to sea and sprinkle over ships, even hundreds of miles distant. The sides of the creater at last tumble in and choke the vent of the subsided action. Then men may climb up and see that the cona of the mountain has been blown off, that there is a great cauldron in its place, and that the surrounding country has been covered with ejected matter. After so violent an outbreak there is usually a long rest. During the quiescences of Vesuvius between the eruptions of 1139 and 1306, the whole surface of the mountain was brought into cultivation, and there were chestnut groves and pools of water covering the sides and bottom of the crater. By the ejection of the lake formed in its crater the volcano of Imbambaru in Quito is said to have discharged in 1691 so great a quantity of fish, that fevers were caused in the neighbourhood by their putrefaction.

(To be continued.)

LOST VOICES.

(Examiner, Oct 17.)

Napoleon III. has lost his voice in M. Billault, whose death, at the age of fifty-eight, leaves the French Empire without the support of skilful eloquence in dealing with an Opposition that has stronger and more various powers of debate than have been yet knit together against despotism in the Legislative Chamber. In a more venerable man, and in a country where mere words are less essential parts of life—for which reason, perhaps they are very freely wasted there—the cause which is not that of the people has lost its most influential expression in Lord Lyndhurst, who died last Monday at the age of ninety-two.

M. Billault was a clever barrister of Nantes, who took his tongue to market, meaning to rise in the world, as he did rise, by discreet use of his eloquence. Lord Lyndhurst also rose in the world by tact in use of his gift of speech, and like M. Billault, owed his success partly to a flexible temper. Neither voice was that of a great statesman, but Lord Lyndhurst's expressed by far the higher qualities of mind. In M. Billault there was the flexibility of a mind loose in its texture; he was content to be very plausible, he was getting on quite well with the Republic before he had the Empire for a client, and he was often, as Minister with a Voice, consciously making the worse appear the better reason. His public mind would mould like a pat of butter into swans or bee-hives, or whatever shape its purchaser preferred.

Lord Lyndhurst's was the flexibility of a mind finely tempered. Even his temper was elastic. His intellect was as the tough straight sword, not too brittle for common warfare. The force of his eloquence lay very much in its clearness as an expression of keen intellect in every part consistent with itself. He never made a confused speech, and although freely open to the influence of those with whom he acted, when he spoke against his theoretical convictions, as he did in his first acceptance of the Duke of Wellington's change of policy as to Catholic Emancipation, he acted only on a true conviction of political expediency.

We cannot profitably reivew a political career with which we have ourselves been almost invariably in antagonism, but we can bear testimony to the honourable life of Copley, the painter's son, who was three times Lord Chancellor and once almost a Premier. As a young man his political opinions were probably almost Republican, and his first prominent achievement as a lawyer was the defence against the Crown of a man charged with treason. It has been said that he was tempted by the Tory bid for his voice, and it is certain that he accepted Lord Castlereagh's spontaneous offer to him of a seat in Parliament, made avowedly on the ground of his probable skill in debate, at a time when his future path in political life was undetermined. But Southey was a good and honest Tory after a youth of pantisocracy, and no man is fairly called inconsistent when his judgment ripens into opinions that contradict those founded upon the generous impulses of youth. Lord Lyndhurst opposed, as a rising lawyer and politician, Parliamentary reform, Law reform, and Catholic Emancipation. Late in life he was upon some points liberalized by long experience. To the last he abided by the position of one holding a brief for the Tories, although his clear, effective sessional reviews,—first suggested to him, it is said, by Mr. Disraeli,—were respected and enjoyed by men of every party. For he fought all battles with his intellect, and carried into conflict little warmth of passion. He survived by many years the few and weak enmities of his life. Always a very winning man, he was most so in his decrepitude; which made one think of a reflection of Bacon, that there are minds in decayed, broken bodies, like lights in poor dilapi dated huts, shining out the more brightly for the fissures in their tenements.

THE GREAT SILVER QUESTION.

(Examiner, Oct. 17.)

THERE is a great silver as well as a great gold question, not so conspicuous, nor within a small fraction so large, but that is all the difference. It has been reckoned that in the fifteen years which have elapsed since the Californian and Australian discoveries, there has been poured into the markets of the world new gold to the yearly amount of 20,000,000*l*., or, within the whole period, 300,000,000*l*. This, of course, is a mere estimate, assumed for convenience in a matter in which absolute accuracy is unattainable. Our argument has been that, as no material difference in the relative value of gold and silver had resulted from this large influx of gold, new silver must of necessity have come into existence to nearly the same amount, making the total of the precious metals which have come into existence beyond the previous quantity 600,000,000*l*. These, however, are not the exact figures, for the supply of new silver has not quite equalled that of the new gold. It was short of it in the first year's which followed the Californian and Australian discoveries by some 5 per cent., then by 3½ per cent., and for the last nine years pretty steadily by 2 per cent.

The assertion of those who differ from us in the conclusion we have thus come to is, that new gold has come into the markets of the world, but new silver in no proportion to it; and that, in conformity to the principles of political economy, there must necessarily be a rise in all the commodities represented by gold, silver included. This is really begging the whole question, namely, that there has been a rise in the price of commodities, which at the very least, is a disputed point. Within the last fifteen years there has been a rise in some staple commodities, and a fall in some others; just as in the natural oscillations of commerce would assuredly have been the case had there been no influx of new gold or silver. According to our view, the value of the commodities produced has kept pace with the quantity of the new gold. There is here, therefore, no violation of the principle of supply and demand; on the contrary, there is a strict accordance with it. But the reasoners who take a view of the question opposed to ours, insist that there ought to be, and actually has been, a depreciation of gold indicated by an increase in the price of the commodities which it represents. The amount of this they are wholly unable to fix; not venturing to go beyond a paltry 10 or 15 per cent., in a period which, for facilitating the distribution of the precious metals, is more than equal to the longer one which, in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, is alleged to have reduced gold and silver to one-third or even to one-fourth part of their previous value.

But the greatest difficulty of the dissentients respects silver,—to account for its bearing within 2 per cent. the same relative value to gold as before the new influx of the latter. If 300,000,000*l*. of gold had come into the markets of the world, and little or no additional silver, it is certain that the relative value of the two metals would not have been, as it now is, within a small fraction of what it had been before the gold influx, which was about as 15 of silver to 1 of gold; but it might have been as 11 to 1, which was the proportion before the discovery of America. This, according to the notions of some theorists, ought to have been the case; but as it is not the case, they are put to a variety of shifts to account for the discrepancy. The first explanation was offered by M. Chevalier. France had, and still has, a double standard, in which gold was overvalued, and silver undervalued. When the gold of California and Australia made its appearance, it invaded France, and abstracted silver, which went to a better market in the East—thoughout the whole of which, from Constantinople to Japan, both inclusive, silver, and not gold, has been and is now the sole standard of value. Before the irruption of the new gold, this metal was at a premium in France, but it is now the principal currency, and the premium is rather on silver, which has become scarce. M. Chevalier had the misfortune to

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

prophesy that it was the absorption of gold by France, in exchange for silver, that alone prevented that fall in the price of gold, according to his view, would drop rapidly as soon as France was satisfied. France, to use his own words, was playing the part of a "parachute," to retard the fall of gold. Now France, although a very great country and large consumer of the precious metals, is, after all, but a fraction of the money-market of the whole world. In this case, there was only a transference of the two precious metals from one locality to another, leaving their joint and even separate amounts unchanged. Seven years have transpired since the prophecy of M. Chevalier. The "rapid fall in the "value of gold" which he predicted has unquestionably not taken place, and, in our opinion, there has been no fall at all. But if we are rightly informed, Mr. Chevalier has abandoned his "parachute" theory, more worthy of a zealous Frenchman than of a soundly reasoning one which he usually is.

Our ingenious and adroit correspondent, "A Constant Reader," is opposed to our view of the non-depredation of the precious metals, and endeavours to show that gold and silver may preserve their relative value by the first of them being substituted for the last as money, while silver may find other employments, and he gives in illustration, the substitution, in cases of need, of wool for cotton. A learned writer in the last number of the *National Review* gives the further example of the substitution of rye, barley, and oats for wheat. We can only reply to our correspondent and the reviewer that the instances adduced by them are by no means in point. The articles to which they refer are only exceptional and occasional substitutes in cases of scarcity: not so silver for gold. Fifteen pounds of silver, or thereabouts, are, for every practical purpose, equivalent to one pound of gold; but, except in mere exchange, two pounds of cotton, at the normal prices of both, are not in use the representatives of one pound of wool; nor will two quarters of barley, or three of oats, represent in use one quarter of wheat. With the exception of Great Britain and its colonies, the United States of America, and France, the standard money of the rest of the world is not gold, but silver. As money, both metals are in demand, but silver to a greater extent than gold.

The Reviewer in question points to a remarkable fact, that during the last six years, a great increase has taken place in the quantity of gold sent to the East through Egypt, since it had risen from the small sum of nearly 366,000*l.* to more than 1,900,000*l.* The inference, however, which he draws from the fact is quite erroneous. "These," says he, "are signs that gold is already forcing itself into the "monetary systems of the East." The two chief drains of the precious metals in the East are China and India. Of China the legal standard money now is and always has been silver, not, indeed, in coined money, but by weight of a fixed standard fineness, and gold is but merchandize. In British India and its dependencies, embracing 200,000,000 of people, gold was absolutely demonetized shortly after the discovery of the Australian mines, and almost contemporaneously with the same operation in Holland, which extended it to its Indian colonies. In all the minor kingdoms of the East, silver is equally the currency as in India and China, and therefore there is no room for the gratuitous supposition that gold was forcing itself into their monetary system. The probability is that the additional gold, supposing the Egyptian returns to be correct throughout, is that the increased wealth of the East requires more gold in the arts than it did in the poverty which preceded the new discoveries, and that, from its greater convenience, and now cheapness, it has come to be substituted for silver in hoarding. At all the chief emporia of India and China, sovereigns, both of the British and Australian mint, are abundant, and quoted in the local price-currents like any other merchandise, but it is only in the colonies of Ceylon and the Mauritius that they are the currency and a legal tender.

Those opposed to our view, then, we must conclude, have utterly failed to show how gold and silver come now to be within a fraction of two per cent. of their relative value before the new mines had poured 300,000,000*l.* of gold into the markets of the world. The fact, in our opinion, is to be accounted for only by an increased production of new silver, and how this has come about seems to us not difficult of explanation. The principal, but by no means the only, supplies of silver are from Mexico and Peru, and in these, as Humboldt told us above fifty years ago, the mineral is always abundant, the quantity of metal produced from year to year depending entirely on the price of quicksilver. The quicksilver used to be brought from the remote mines of Almaden and Idria, the only places which produced it as an article of commerce. It was a monopoly in the possession of the Spanish and Austrian Governments, and was, independent of the limited production of the mines, of course, heavily taxed, so that an average moderate price in time of peace used to be 5s. a pound. The discovery of the mines of New Almaden in California have reduced the cost of quicksilver to one-thired part of its old price, and we can readily suppose the extent to which silver has been increased in consequence. The change amounted to the same thing as a great economic discovery in the reduction of the ore. In England and Germany other processes, still more economical than the reduction by quick silver, are in active operation, silver ore being imported from Peru to be added to European ores, subjected to them. The consequence is that a large increase has taken place in the produce of the European mines, aided here as also in the case of the American mines, by the small premium on the production of silver being the difference between it and gold.

All this seems to us quite enough to account for the fact of silver approximating in price to gold, and making the relative values of the two metals very nearly what they were before the influx of gold from California and Australia. This is entirely consonant to what took place after the discovery of America. Under the Romans the relative values of gold and silver were ten of the last to one of the first. It is intelligible enough how the value of silver came then to bear so large a proportion to that of gold. The gold was easily obtained from superficial alluvion by the simple process of washing; but the silver ore, although far more abundant, could not be reduced except by a metallurgic process, to a certainty unskilful and expensive. In the middle ages it required eleven, and ultimately even more than twelve pounds of silver, to be equivalent to one of gold, a change most probably more owing to the greater difficulty of getting gold by washing than to any improvement in the process of reducing silver. The relative proportions of the true metals seem to have remained as now stated down to the discovery of the art of reducing silver ore by quicksilver, which did not take place until nearly sixty years after the discovery of America. Then the proportions of the two metals became in round numbers as 15 to 1, at which they remained down to the Californian and Australian discoveries, and to which they seem again on the point of returning.

We are quite satisfied, then, that if there is now an annual production of new gold to the extent of 20,000,000*l.*, there is an annual production of new silver to keep pace with it, minus two per cent., making the annual product of this metal 19,600,000*l.*, which would make the total in fifteen years 294,000,000*l.*, and not the round number of 300,000,000*l.*

Now, while we are satisfied that there has been no depreciation of gold, nor any rise in the price of commodities that is not easily accounted for in other ways, we are very far from being of opinion that a quantity of gold might not have been produced large enough to have greatly depreciated that metal, enhanced the price of all commodities, and utterly overturned the old relation between gold and silver. Such a quantity has not been produced. All that has come into the market has met an effectual demand, and the whole world has only been the richer. As to silver, even the quantity produced would have been quite sufficient to alter its relation to gold had it not been for the discovery, almost contemporaneous with that of gold, of the quicksilver of California.

Business Announcemetns.

STAMP ENGRAVING.

HAND STAMPS of Brass for ENDORSEMENTS, ACCEPTANCES &c. engraved to order; also Seals, Door-plates, Sepoy's Belts, &c. at a REDUCED MODERATE charge.
23, Apollo Street. S. D'ESPERANCE.

BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES.

(Just received)
J. & W. WATSON & Co.

ANDERSON & Co.,
English Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
No. 4, MEDOW STREET,
OPPOSITE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes, of Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.
Major J. T. ANNESLEY, Treasurer.
Captain TURNER, Secretary.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS AND CARTE DE VISITE PORTRAITS.—A fresh arrival of elegantly mounted and beautifully bound Albums from Rs. 6 to Rs. 50.
Carte de Visite Portraits of the Royal Family and distinguished persons of all nations; also large Poetry Albums, Scrap Books and Portfolios, Stereoscopic Company's Exhibition Stereoscopic Slides in great variety, and Stereoscopes.
Exhibition Photographs (large size).
A large collection of Views, Carte de Visite size (the largest collection in Bombay.) TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)
Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

TO MESSES AND OUTSTATIONS.—Messrs TREACHER & Co. beg to intimate the arrival of a large increase of Mess and General Stores, and at the same time would observe that they are desirous to extend this branch (Mess and General Stores) of their business for which they now possess every facility, and from the fact of so large a consuming business with so many Branch establishments they can ensure a constant freshness of stock which they now purpose offering at as low rates as possible consistent with first class guaranteed articles. Messes allowed 10 per cent discount for prompt payment.
Messrs. TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED,) Bombay—The Fort and Byculla.

FILTERS, FILTERS, FILTERS.

LIBSCOMB'S FILTERS of sorts.
Robert's Stone Filters of sizes.
Wickered Earthenware do.
The French Bottle from 1 Qt. to 1 Gallon sizes.
Basket Filters Qt., ½ Qt. to 8 Gallon sizes.
TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)
Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

Insurances, &c.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.,
Completely Registered, pursuant to Act 7 & 8 Vic. cap. 11.
CAPITAL, £2,500,000.
Directors.
HENRY WILLIAM PEEK, Esq., (Peek Brothers & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. TROWER, Esq., (Trower and Lawson), *Deputy-Chairman.*
JEREMIAH COLMAN, Esq., (J. and J. Colman.)
CHARLES CURLING, Esq., (Charles Curling & Co.)
EDWIN FOX, Esq., (Halliday, Fox, & Co.
NEHEMIAH GRIFFITHS, Esq., (N. Griffiths Tate, Fisher.)
SAMUEL HANSON, Esq., (Samuel Hanson and Son.)
FREDERICK WILLIAM HARRIS, Esq., (Dixon & Harris.)
SMITH HARRISON, Esq., (Harrison and Crosfield.)
DAVID HART, Esq., (Lemon Hart & Son.)
FRANCIS HICKS, Esq., (Thomas & Francis Hicks.)
JOHN HODGSON, Esq., (Grant, Hodgson, & Co.)
JOHN HUMPHREY, Jun., Esq., (Hay's Wharf.)
MOSS JOSHUA, Esq., (Joshua Brothers & Co.)
ANDREW LUSK, Esq., (A. Lusk & Co.)
ALEXANDER SIM, Esq., (Churchill & Sims.)
JOHN ROBERT THOMSON, Jun., Esq., (J. R. Thomson & Co.)
JOHN KEMP WELCH, Esq., (Orlando Jones & Co.)
JOHN LOUSTEAD, Esq., (Price and Boustead.)
GEORGE THOS. BROOKING, Esq., I A St. Helen's Place.
JOHN G. HOMERE, Esq., (Gresham House.)
F. LARKWORTHY, Esq., Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand.
J. ADAM SMITH, Esq., (Smith Wood & Co.)
JAMES P. WOODHOUSE, Esq., (J. and C. Woodhouse.)
Manager of Fire Department.—HENRY THOMSON.
Actuary.—W. P. PATTISON.
Solicitors.—Messrs. THOMAS & HOLLAMS, Mincing Lane.
Bankers.—THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.
Secretary.—HENRY GHINN.
The undersigned having been appointed Agents in Bombay or the Fire Department of the above Company, are empowered to issue Policies on the most favorable terms, and to settle any claims that may arise.
Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.
FRAMJEE SANDS & Co.,
Agents for the Company.

(POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.)

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Established 1838.
For the Assurance of Lives for Granting Annuities and Endowments,
AND FOR
GUARANTEEING THE FIDELITY OF PERSONS FILLING SITUATIONS OF TRUST.
HEAD OFFICES 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON
WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, AGRA, AND HONGKONG.
And Agencies throughout the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Indian Empire, and in most of the principal Towns on the Continent of Europe.
POSITION AND PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.
The Accumulated assets exceed.......................£ 700,000
The Subscribed Capital.......................£ 500,000
The Annual Income from Life Premiums exceeds... £ 280,000
The Policy Claims and Bonuses paid to Claimants exceed.......................£1,200,000
The New Business is progressing at the rate of about £40,000, per annum in Premiums.
CHIEF OFFICES FOR WESTERN INDIA.
Bruce Lane, Bombay.
Local Board of Management.
The Hon. Arthur J. Lewis, Advocate General.
E. P. Repton, Esq., (Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Retired Merchant.
Charles F. Kelly, Esq., (Kelly and Hore), Solicitor.
Medical Officer.
James Vaughan, Esq., F.R.C.S.
Solicitors.
Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile.
Agents.—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.
Bankers.
The Bank of Bombay.
The Agra and United Service Bank.
Secretary.
C. H. Ogbourne, Esq., F.S.S.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THIS COMPANY.
Policies indisputable.
Lives assured through the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.
Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half-yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.
Thirty days of Grace allowed for Yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.
Assignment of Policies registered without charge. Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR THE WHOLE OF LIFE.
Are lower than those required by other first class offices transacting Indian business, and are as follows for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 with Profits, the premiums for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower.

Age.	Civil.						Military.					
	Half-yearly.			Monthly.			Half-yearly.			Monthly.		
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.
20	16	8	0	2	14	8	19	9	0	3	7	1
30	20	0	0	3	8	8	22	8	0	3	14	2
40	25	0	0	4	6	10	26	10	0	4	9	3
50	33	3	0	5	13	6	33	6	0	5	14	14
60	46	0	0	8	2	4	47	4	0	8	5	8

EXAMPLE.—*An Officer, aged 30 next Birthday, may secure Rupees 10,000 to his heirs at his decease, whenever that may happen, by paying Rs. 220 half-yearly, or Rs. 38-15-4 monthly to this Company: or on the without-profit scale, Rupees 200 half-yearly, or Rupees 35-6-8 monthly.*
THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have from the 1st instant been very materially reduced, and the following examples shew the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods at the respective Ages.

Age.	Civil.				Military.			
	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	32	32	33	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	58	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion
GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.
In this department the Company guarantees the fidelity of individuals filling, or about to fill, situations of trust where security is required for their integrity.
Proposals are at present forwarded to Calcutta for decision and no applications are entertained from persons in the receipt of less than £500 per annum.
Annuities, &c., granted on very favourable terms, and every description of Life Assurance business transacted. Full particulars together with Forms and Instructions to parties wishing to effect Assurance or Guarantee, or to purchase Annuities or Endowments will be forwarded free to any part of India on application being made to the Secretary
EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.
C. H. OGBOURNE, Secretary.
Bombay, 12th October, 1863.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been during twenty-five years emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public, as THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, AND INDIGESTION, and as a MILD APERIENT for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children. Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, it forms an *agreeable Effervescing Draught*, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During HOT SEASONS, and above all, in HOT CLIMATES, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity,) by DINNEFORD & Co., 172, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON. And sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.

FOR SALE.—The Clipper Ship, 3/3 in "VERITAS," Lancastrian, lately sailed for Liverpool. For particulars apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

THE PANCHGUNNY SCHOOL COMPANY (LIMITED).
CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,000, in 1,000 SHARES of Rs. 100 each.
Directors.
Chairman—The Hon. M. H. Scott, Member of Council, &c.
H. Gamble, Esq., Official Assignee.
The Rev. Francis Gell, Poona.
Herbert Giraud, Esq., M. D., Grant Medical College.
Arthur M. Moore, Esq., Messrs. Blackwell & Co
John Peet, Esq. M.D., Grant Medical College.
W. Trevor Roper, Esq., Messrs. Lawrence & Co.
The Rev. J. F. Spring, Bombay.
With power to add to their number.
Solicitor—G. S. Judge, Esq.
Hon. Sec.—The Rev. J. J. Franham.
The object of this Company is to provide the means of affording a liberal Christian Education to children, in a healthy locality which shall be easily accessible to their parents
Applications for Shares to be made to Messrs. HOWARD & BROWN, No. 1, Rampart Row.

MR. J. NEUBERG,
GENERAL IMPORTER OF ENGLISH AND FOREIGN GOODS,
HAS the pleasure of announcing the receipt, *ex* the *Naval Brigade* of a large assortment of VERY HANDSOME AND INGENIOUS TOYS, being the finest collection ever imported into this Presidency.
They have been very carefully selected from the best manufactories on the Continent, and will be found to meet the tastes of all who may visit Mr. N.'s Establishment.
Mr. N. has also received a collection of most artistic Earthenware; such as Flower Vases, table Ornaments, &c. &c.
Elegant Frames, for Photographs.
Albums for Carte de Visites.
Violin Bows and Strings.
Table Cloths, Table Napkins, and Towels of the best workmanship.
Mr. N. shortly expects a very extensive collection of Albums Portfolios, Ladies' Companions, Travelling Cases, &c., in great variety, also
Embroidered Slippers, Cushions, &c.
Patterns for Embroideries.
Bronze Goods, such as Vases, Table Ornaments, Paper Weights, Letter Clips, &c.
Also, a few superb Pianos, Harmoniums, and Musical Boxes, from some of the best makers in Germany.
Reading Lamps of established character with German Silver, Brass, and Bronze Stands.
Mouldings for Frames, for Pictures and Mirrors.
Marble Slabs, of different colours, for washing and Pier Tables, Pavements &c.
Opera Glasses, Perspective, Riding and Conservative Spectacles, &c.
The above are all moderately priced, to effect a quick sale.
TERMS—*Cash.*
Hours of Sale daily (Sundays excepted) from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Depot of German Toys, 23, Byculla.

Business Announcements.

BATHS, BATHS, BATHS.

Athenian, Hips, Sitz, Canadian, and Foot Baths.
Smaller Sized Oval and Round for Children.
Travelling " " with Covers and Straps.
TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)

PONDICHERY CIGARS AND CHEROOTS OF SIZES.

TREACHER AND CO., (LIMITED,) are in receipt of a batch of Cigars and Cheroots, sizes Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

MESSRS. SYKES & Co., Photographers and General Merchants, beg to call attention to a new lot or PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, elegantly Mounted and beautifully bound, which they have just received.
GLASSWARE.—A few handsome 6 Lights Chandeliers, made either to be suspended or to stand on a Table, some pairs of beautiful Stained Candlesticks, of entirely new designs, Jewellery Boxes, Flower Vases, Ice and Fruit Dishes, &c., &c.; Photographic materials of every description, viz., Lenses both for Portraits and Views, Cameras, Bath, Plate Boxes, Morocco and Union Cases, Passepartout. Gilt Moulding, Frames of all sorts, Stereoscopes of assortment, French Wall Paper, Magic Lantern Slides, and also a stock of Miscellaneous articles.
Hummum Street.

JACOB AND COMPANY.

CIVIL, Military, and Outfitting establishment, Bombay, always on hand a large assortment of Black, Blue and Scarlet West of England Cloths.
Black, Blue, and Oxford Mixed Doeskins and Venetians.
A variety of Fancy Cassemeres, Scotch Tweeds, Heather mixtures and Fancy Flannels, for Suits.
Drab, Brown, and Oxford mixed Corded Angolas, admirably adapted for Riding Trowsers.
Black and colored Silk Alpacas.
White Fancy Quiltings for Vests.
Best English Longcloth Shirts and Linen Collars.
Fancy Silk and Lace Neck Ties, and Scarfs.
Black Silk Hats, from the best manufacturers.
Ellwood's Patent Ventilating Felt Helmets, and every other description of Hats, at present in vogue in London, suited for all purposes, lately arrived.
Angolas, Gauze, and Thread Under-Shirts.
Brown and White Thread and Angola Socks.
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.
Trunks, Portmanteaus, Carpet Bags, Railway Wrappers, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery.
Eureka Shirts, Ellwood's Air Chamber Helmets and Felt Hats
Double Barrelled Pistols and Revolvers.
A good supply of Ready made Coats, Vests, and Trowsers, of every description, and Flannel Shirts, always on hand.
Cashmere, Nemegerry, and Cabul Shawls, Scarfs, Coats, and Dressing Gowns.
Bombay and Malabar-work and Persian Carpets.
A large assortment of China Shawls, Work Boxes, Fans, [and Curiosities.
A small assortment of real Meerschaum Pipes.
Water-can, foot-tub and hip baths.
Patterns and Instructions for measurement sent Post Free.
N. B.—The Tailoring Department is under the superintendence of a thoroughly competent European Cutter, and Gentlemen may rest assured that all orders will be executed in a proper manner.
Ladies and Gentlemen proceeding to England will find the above cheaper than any other House can supply them.
Orders from Out stations should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

JUST LANDED ex *Bolden Lawn*—
Single Perambulators with Apron.......................Rs 28
Do. Do. ...... best ,, ... ,, 35
Do. Do. ...... Imitation Cane Sides....................... ,, 36
Do. Do. ...... Carpet lined....................... ,, 40
Do. Do. ...... with Hood, best .... ,, 60
Double Perambulators, with Apron .... ,, 32
Do. Do. .... Do. .... ,, 35
Do. Do. .... best .... ,, 38
Do. Do. .... Imitation Cane Sides...... ,, 40
Do. Do. .... With Hood, best ...... ,, 65
Do. Do. .... best Imitation Cane Sides. ,, 54
CLOCKS.
American 1-day Clocks.......................Rs. 8
Do. 8 ,, Do. .... ,, 15
Do. 1 ,, Tudor Clocks with Alarm....................... ,, 14
Do. 8 ,, Do. do. .... ,, 20
Gentlemen's Tool Chests from Rs. 16 to 44 each.
Hook Hazel Sticks, Peel'd Oaks, White Thorns with Boxwood Hook, Malacca Sticks, Partridge Sticks, &c., Child's Trap Bat and Ball, Foot Balls, Painted Balls, &c. &c.
McCOMBIE & WRIGHT.

FRESH STORES.—DUKE & SON'S CRICKETING MATERIALS—
Best Treble Balls ....Rs. 5 0
Do. Double do. 3 12
Do. Youth's do. 3 0
Do. do. do. 1 8
Do. All Cane, Spring Handle Bats....................... 11 0
Do. Malacca, do. do. 8 0
Do. Men's Mate No. 1 do. 5 0
Do. Boys' Bats, various prices.
Do. Men's Match Stumps, Brass Ferruled....................... 6 8
Do. Boys' do. various prices.
MAGNETIC MACHINES, Rs. 25 to 70 each.

CHUBBS' PATENT LOCKS.
TILL OR DRAWERS size 2¼ and 2½ in., each......Rs. 10 0
CUPBOARD.
STRAIGHT; (To screw on Flat.) CUT; (To let in Flush.) 3,3½ & 4, ins. ea... 10 8
BOX OR CHEST. 2¼, 3 and 3½ in., each......Rs. 11 to 12 0
PAD LOCKS, 2¼, 2½, 3 and 3½ in., each...... ,, 14 to 17 0
SAFE with Patent Locks.......................Rs. 175 0

CHUBBS' JAPANNED BOXES.
Each fitted with Patent Detector Lock and Two Keys.
CASH BOXES.
Toilet — 6 long, 3½ wide, 2¼ deep ......each...Rs. 18 0
No. 00 — 7½ ,, 4¼ ,, 3 ,, ... ,, ... 20 0
No. 1 — 9 ,, 5½ ,, 3¼ ,, ... ,, ... 21 0
No. 2 — 9¾ ,, 6 ,, 3½ ,, ... ,, ... 23 0
No. 3 — 10½ ,, 6 ,, 4 ,, ... ,, ... 25 0
No. 4 — 12 ,, 7 ,, 5 ,, ... ,, ... 28 0
No. 5 — 13 ,, 8 ,, 5¼ ,, ... ,, ... 32 0
PAPER BOXES.
No. 1 — 14½ long, 9 wide, 5½ deep ......each...Rs. 25 0
No. 2 — 15½ ,, 9½ ,, 6½ ,, ... ,, ... 28 0
No. 3 — 17½ ,, 10½ ,, 7¼ ,, ... ,, ... 33 0
No. 4 — 19 ,, 12½ ,, 7¼ ,, ... ,, ... 39 0
DEED BOXES.
No. 1 — 13¾ long, 9½ wide, 8½ deep ......each...Rs. 23 0
No. 3 — 16¾ ,, 12¼ ,, 11 ,, ... ,, ... 30 0
No. 6 — 23¾ ,, 16¼ ,, 16¼ ,, ... ,, ... 45 0
FLAT DEED BOXES.
No. 3 — 16¾ long, 12½ wide, 6 deep......each...Rs. 32 0
MOROCCO DESPATCH BOXES.
JAPANNED PALANQUIN BOXES.
RUSSIA WRITING DESKS, fitted.
COMMERCIAL, LETTER and NOTE PAPERS.

Per Overland Mail.
The usual stock of HAMS, CHEESES, and BACON, OX TONGUES, &c.
PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS of all kind
BEST ALBUMENIZED PAPER.
PIANOFORTES.—The best going, and the lowest prices.
MUSICAL BOXES with and without DrumsBells.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS for Military Bands.
MESS STORES of all kinds.
WINES of very superior quality.
Apply to McCOMBIE & WRIGHT.

LONDON HOUSE.

WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS AND ENGRAVERS.
THORNHILL, BROTHERS & Co., beg to draw the attention of their patrons and the public in general, to their new stock of JEWELLERY, WATCHES, &c.
T. B. & Co., have received per Mr. A. C. THORNHILL the newest pattern Gold Bracelets, set with Diamonds, Rubies and Emeralds, Gold Brooches, set with Diamonds, Rubies and Emeralds, Necklets, Studs, Sleeve Links, Collar Studs, Earrings, Gold and Jet Solataires, Alberts and Neck Chains, Lockets, Keys, Vinegarettes, Match Boxes, Gold and Coral Charms, Swivels, Hooks, Wedding and Guard Rings, Pencil Cases, Scarf Pins, Mourning Rings, Hall-marked Silver Egg Frames, Christening Mugs, Mug, Knife, Fork, and Spoon, in Morocco case, Regatta and Rifle Match Cups, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Silver Alberts and Neck Chains, Nickle Silver Cruet Stands and Breakfast sets.
WATCHES.
Best made Gold Hunting Watches, by Thornhill Brothers, warranted for two years ....Rs. 225
Do. Do. Do. second class .... ,, 200
Best made Silver Hunting Watches, by Thornhill Brothers, warranted for two years .... ,, 90
Do. Do. Do. second class .... ,, 75
Gold Hunting Watches, by John Jones, 338 Strand, London. .... ,, 185
Do. Do. Do. second class .... ,, 175
Silver Hunting Watches, by John Jones .... ,, 80
Do. Do. Do. second class .... ,, 65
Best made Gold Hunting Lever Watches, by Benoit, warranted .... ,, 85
Do. Do. Do. second class .... ,, 75
Best made Silver Hunting Lever by Benoit .... ,, 40
Do. Do. Do. second class .... ,, 35
Best made Gold Levers, by Petee .... ,, 60
Do. Do. Do. second class .... ,, 55
Best made Silver Watches, by Peteck .... ,, 35
Do. Do. Do. second class .... ,, 30
Geneva Watches, Gold and Silver, by other makers from.......................Rs. 15 to ,, 30
Railway Time Keepers.
Ladies' Gold, Silver, and Gilt Waist Buckles.
Large assortment of Palinquin Carriage Clocks, from Rs. 30 to ,, 60
Round Tent Clocks, to go in any position, 3½ inch in diameter .... ,, 25
Ladies and Gentleman's Dressing Cases.
Gentleman's Canteens, with Goblet, Knife, Fork and Spoon, complete.
Musical Cigar-holders, a very pretty article.
Opera Glasses, Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Meerschaum, and Brier Wood Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Perpetual Calenders, Paper Weights, Silver Salt and Mustard Pots, Spoons, &c. &c.
Ladies' Companions in mother-o'pearl from Rs. 10 to 25.
Ivory Pencil Cases, with knives attached, Purses, Ladies Combs for Balls, Snuff Boxes, Babies' Whistles with Coral handles, Small Musical Boxes playing two tunes for the pocket, Perpetual Inkstands patented only six months, Paper Machie goods in great variety.
American Flycatchers.
Clocks of every descriptions from Rs. 10 to Rs. 500. Musical Boxes of the very best make with Drums and Bells, selected by Mr. A. C. THORNHILL when in Geneva.
FREEMASONRY.
Knight Templar Suits.......................Rs. 30
Royal Arch do. .... ,, 30
Master Masons' Apron .... ,, 15
Do. ,, Sash. .... ,, 15
Rose Croix Jewels. .... ,, 10
German Silver Kt. T. Star in case .... ,, 20
Kt. T. Pattee Cross .... ,, 10
Royal Arch Border Locket Jewels .... ,, 30
Kt. of Malta Cross white Enamel .... ,, 15
Pearl Mark Jewels Silver Hangings and case....................... ,, 14
Ribbon from 1½ to 2¼ inches, Skins, Rosettes, Tassels, &c.
Terms—Cash.
Bombay, Established, 1851.

COMPETITION.
Mr. A. C. THORNHILL begs to inform the Public in general, that he has made arrangements with his Brothers in London to make Watches for the Bombay market (only), which enables him to sell their first-class Silver Watches, (Priced Rs. 90) for Rs. 75. Second-class proportionally reduced, warranted the best made Watches imported into this country and specially made for the climate.
CONDITION OF SALE.
To be exchanged within twelve months if the performance be not good, or to be kept in repair for that time, without charge, saving accidents or dirt.

Banks.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK, (LIMITED.)

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND £192,658 17s. 8d. (Rs. 19,26,588 13as. 4p.)
Head Office ....LONDON. | Branch Office ...EDINBURGH BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY. MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE. AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONG-KONG.—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES—SYDNEY.

THE BOMBAY MANAGER grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.
The following are the current rates of Exchange:—
On London at 6 months' sight...... 2s. 1½d. per Rupee.
,, 4 do. ...... 2s. 1½d. do.
,, 3 do. ...... 2s. 1⅛d. do.
,, 2 do. ...... 2s. 1d. do.
,, 1 do. ...... 2s. 0⅞d. do.
,, On demand .... 2s. 0¾d. do.
Circular Notes .... 2s. 0½d. do.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On fixed deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.
Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.
The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.
Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.
The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being subject to modified conditions.
The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.
Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.
COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ½ per cent,
On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ½ per cent.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other stock, ½ per cent.
REMITTANCE.
The Bank realises Drafts or Hoondees payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.
To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.
Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and United Service Bank, (Limited), Bombay,*" and to make all orders or Hoondies payable to him.
RICHARD BARNES, Manager.
Bombay, 16th November 1863.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

Paid-up Capital—£644,000.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
London Bankers, { The Bank of England. The City Bank.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, and Shanghai.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.
THE Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz:—
6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 1½d. per Rupee.
4 Do....................... at 2s. 1½d. ,,
3 Do....................... at 2s. 1½d. ,,
2 Do....................... at 2s. 1d. ,,
1 Do....................... at 2s. 0¾d. ,,
On Demand (Head Office) .... at 2s. 0½d. ,,
DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—
Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 ,,
Do. 12 do. 6 ,,
No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000, nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.
REMITTANCE.
The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.
All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."
When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.
COMMISSION.
On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ½ per cent.
The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.
On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no chage.
On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent.
Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
ANTHONY MORRISON,
Bombay, 16th November 1863. Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.

Capital Sixty Lacs of Rupees in 40,000 *Shares of Rs.* 150 *each.*
HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hon'ble ARTHUR. J. LEWIS, Advocate General, Chairman.
WILLIAM COOPER, Esq., (Messrs. Fulcher, Cooper & Co.)
H. FORMAN, Esq., (Messrs Leckie & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGUR, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
ALLADINBHOY HUBIBHOY, Esq.
CASSUMBHOY DHURRUMSEY, Esq.
PEERBHOY CASSUMBHOY, Esq
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—
At 6 months' sight .... 2s. 1d. per Rupees.
4 do. .... 2s. 0⅞d. do.
3 do. .... 2s. 0⅞d. do.
2 do. .... 2s. 0⅝d. do.
1 do. .... 2s. 0½d. do.
On demand .... 2s. 0½d. do.
DEPOSITS.
Interest will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts....................... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain .... 3 ,,
,, 6 ,, ... 5 ,,
,, 12 ,, ... 6 ,,
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.
The Bank furnishes Cheque and Pass Books, and it is particularly requested that Constituents will refrain from making entries in their Pass Books, and from drawing Cheques on any but the forms supplied.
Cheques on which any alterations or erasures have been made cannot be paid.
The Bank collects Bills, Cheques, &c. payable in Bombay but, in case of dishonoured Bills, does not take the Notarial step unless instructed.
All Accounts balanced half-yearly, viz., on 30th June and 31st December.
ADVANCES.
The Bank grants loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.
COMMISSION.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares ½ per cent.
Government or other Securities received for safe custody, and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn free of charge.
On returning Securities out of safe custody ½ per cent.
Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."
Office hours....................... ......10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays....................... ......10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
R. D. PEEBLES, Manager.
Bombay, 16th November 1863.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION, (LIMITED.)

ધી બોમબે ટરેડીંગ એંડ બેનકીંગ આશોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ.)
Capital, Twenty Lakhs of Rupees in 10,000 Shares, of Rupees 200 each, with power to increase.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq., *Chairman.*
BURJORJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq.
DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE WADIA, Esq.
HAJEE ESMAEL HAJEE HABIB, Esq.
GELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
Treasurers and Managers.
Messrs. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE AND SONS.
Secretary.
Mr. COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.

THE ASSOCIATION is opened for the transaction of local Business.
The Association discounts Local Bank and Private Bills.
Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits.
Subject to 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 4 Do. 4 Do.
Do. 6 Do. 5 Do.
Do. 12 Do. 6 Do.
By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.
No. 9, Church Lane, Fort, Bombay, 15th Sept. 1863.

CERTAIN CURE FOR DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.—POGSON'S COMPOUND BAEL POWDER cures these painful and hitherto fatal diseases with remarkable celerity. It has been very extensively prescribed for infants and children by leading physicians, and with invariable success.
The above put up in pound and half pound canisters can always be obtained at our establishments in the Fort, Byculla, and Poona. TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)

BISCUITS of sorts in large size and small size tins—
Mixed.
Ginger Tunbridge.
Rich Arrowroot.
Plain ,,
Coffee ,,
Cracknell.
Fancy Cracknell.
Desserts.
Vanilla.
Maccaroons.
Ratafias.
Victorias.
Fancy Machine.
Queen's.
Picnics.
½ Abernethey.
½ Captain.
Traveller's.
Cabin.
Spicer nuts.
Ginger Nuts.
German Rusks.
Biscuit Powder.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

Banks.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING.
PAID UP CAPITAL SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.
RESERVE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.
OFFICES IN INDIA.
Calcutta. Surat.
Madras. Ahmedabad.
Sholapore. Indore.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.
On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. ,, 6 ,, ,, 5 ,, ,,
Do. ,, 12 ,, ,, 6 ,, ,,
EXCHANGE.
Bills on London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 1 d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0⅞d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0⅞d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0⅝d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. on Demand do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Scotland and Ireland. do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £5 and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand
COMMISSION.
On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities 5 per cent. on the amount realised or invested.
The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereof being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills also without charge.
On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by Sale, ½ per cent. commission charged, if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.
On returning Securities out of safe custody ½ per cent. Commission
Hours of business ....10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays ....10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
EDWIN HEYCOCK.
Bombay, 18th Nov. 1863. Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854.
PAID-UP-CAPITAL.—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000.)
RESERVE FUND.—Francs 8,940,168 (£357,606.)
Head Office—14 Rue Bergere, Paris.
Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.
London Bankers.
UNION BANK OF LONDON; MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
Offices—2, Military Square.
THIS Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondichéry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.
EXCHANGE.
Drafts granted as follows:—
On London 6 months' sight ....2s. 1½d. per Rupee.
3 Do. Do. ....2s. 1d. ,,
On Demand ....2s. 0½d. ,,
On France 6 months' sight...frs. 2 66 cts. ,,
3 Do. Do.... ,, 2 63 ,, ,,
On Demand.......... ,, 2-58 ,, ,,
DEPOSITS.
Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits when not less than Rs. 1000, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, for fixed periods as may be specially arranged
DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.
The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.
Any further information as to rates of business, &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.
T. R. R. DAVISON, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 17th November 1863.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.
THE Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—
On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
,, 4 do. ...... 2s. 0⅞d. ,,
,, 3 do. ...... 2s. 0⅞d. ,,
,, 2 do. ...... 2s. 0⅝d. ,,
,, 1 do. ...... 2s. 0½d. ,,
,, On demand
On Scotland do. } 2s. 0½d.
On Ireland do.
Circular Notes for the use of Travelers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight... } 2s.
The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, and Mauritius.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts .... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months....................... 3 ,,
Do. do. 6 do....................... 4 ,,
Do. do. 12 do....................... 6 ,,
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000, or on over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement. No cheques paid or cash received under Rs. 20.
COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ½ per cent.
On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.
All letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China. H. J. MARSDEN,
Bombay, 30th October 1863. Acting Agent.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING, IN 10,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.
Head Office—16, Cornhill, London.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq. *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERICK BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)
Bankers.
LONDON..............The Bank of England.
Do. ....The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool, (Limited,) 5, Lothbury.
LIVERPOOL ....The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool. (Limited.) "The Albany."
SCOTLAND..............The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND ....The National Bank.
The Bombay Branch has been opened for business in the premises lately occupied by the Bank of Bombay.
The Manager grants drafts at the following rates of Exchange:—
On London or Liverpool at 6 months' sight 2s. 0⅞d. per Rup.
,, ,, ,, ,, 4 do. 2s. 0⅞d. do.
,, ,, ,, ,, 3 do. 2s. 0⅞d. do.
,, ,, ,, ,, 2 do. 2s. 0⅝d. do.
,, ,, ,, ,, 1 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
On Scotland .... } On demand...2s. 0½d. do.
On Ireland.......................
Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe ....1s. 11⅞d. do.
Drafts on *the Bank of England*, on *Scotland* or *Ireland* re-issued payable *on demand* only.
To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a bill is required in favor of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*
The Bank is prepared to negociate drafts payable in London or Liverpool, and will also purchase or grant Bills payable in Calcutta.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.
Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000, except by special arrangement.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 ₩ cent ₩ annum.
do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.
Notice of withdrawal may be given either when the money is deposited or at any future time. If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will *generally* be dispensed with.
The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.
Deposits of Rs. 100, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, are received by the Bank subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but in no case will a higher rate than 5 per cent. be allowed on Deposits of this class.
Unless money shall have been lodged 15 days prio to the Notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed.
Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft free of charge.
The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents, and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.
It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed
"*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay.*"
R. E. W. BAKER, Manager.
Rampart Row, 23rd October 1863.

BROKERS' LOAN, DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Bank is opened for the transaction of local banking business.
LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.
The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondies, and grant loans on the Security of Government Paper, goods, &c.
DEPOSITS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on current deposits when not less than Rs. 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless as may be specially arranged.
On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stocks, and other Securities ½ per cent., on the amount realized or invested.
On interest or dividend ½ per cent.
The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the interest or dividends thereon being credited to account.
On returning Securities out of safe custody ½ per cent commission charged.
ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Manager.
Bombay, 26th September, 1863.

Banks.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAUB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE, 80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Established under the Companies' Act, 1862, with Limited Liability.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING, (WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)
Subscribed Capital, £500,000.
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.
William Patrick Andrew, Esq., (Chairman of the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railways,) 26, Montagu Square, Hyde Park.
Deputy Chairman.
Francis William Russell, Esq., M. P., (Chairman of the National Discount Company, Limited,) 9, Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park.
Philip Anstruther, Esq., (late Secretary to the Government of Ceylon, Deputy Chairman of the Bank of Egypt).
Harry Borrodaile, Esq., (late Bombay C. S., Director Cape Town Railway and Dock Company).
Archibald Boyd, Esq., (Director of the Union Bank of London). Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park.
William Dent, Junr., Esq., (late of Messrs. Dent and Co. China).
Sir Stuart Alexander Donaldson (late Colonial Secretary and Treasurer of the Colony of N. S. W.), 22, Rutland Gate Hyde Park.
Sir John Spencer Login (H. E. I. C. S., late in Political employment in the Punjab), 5, Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park.
William Mackinnon, Esq., (Messrs. Mackinnon and Co. Calcutta and Glasgow).
Sir Thomas Herbert Maddock (late President of the Council of India, and Deputy Chairman of the Scinde Railway Company).
Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart, (late President of the Legislative Council, Queensland) No. 5, Cleveland Row, St. James' Palace.
Thomas Williams, Esq., (Director of the Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Railway Companies).
Auditors.
William Dent, Esq. Bickley, Bromley, Kent.
J. Edmund Anderson, Esq., (Director of the Bank of London.)
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Young and Co., 16, Tokenhouse Yard.
Bankers in London.
The Bank of England.—The Union Bank of London.
Solicitors.
Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.
Manager.
T. G. Craig, Esq.
IN INDIA.
Neale Porter, Esq., Managing Director.
Branches.
BOMBAY ....A. Mackintosh, Esq., Manager.
KURRACHEE ......H. I. Lee, Esq., Acting Manager.
Branches to be opened at Lahore, Umritsur, and Delhi.
AGENTS AT CALCUTTA AND MADRAS.
The Oriental Bank Corporation.

THE Manager of the Bombay Branch grants drafts on The Union Bank of London at the following rates, viz.:—
At 6 months' sight....................... at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
4 ,, ... at 2s. 0⅞d. ,,
3 ,, ... at 2s. 0⅞d. ,,
2 ,, ... at 2s. 0⅝d. ,,
1 ,, ... at 2s. 0½d. ,,
On Demand .... at 2s. 0½d. ,,
DISCOUNTS AND LOANS.
The Bank discounts Local Bills, and grants Loans on Government Paper and approved Securities.
DEPOSITS.
On current account balances, interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on sums not under Rs. 1,000 and not above Rs. 50,000, and on balances over Rs. 50,000 as may be agreed on. On fixed deposits subject to Interest is allowed at the rate of
3 months' notice .... 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ,, ,, 5 ,, ,,
12 ,, ,, 6 ,, ,,
To constituents requiring the Bank's Drafts on England, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with; and the undersigned will be happy to give any further information as to the rules and rates of business.
A. MACKINTOSH, Manager.
1, Nesbit Lane, Bombay, 16th November 1863.

Auction Announcements.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.
USUAL AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY, the 23rd inst., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey Bleached and Colored Goods, Twist, &c. &c.
10 Bolts Superior Canvas.
An Invoice of Fancy Goods consisting of Purses, Portmonnais, Memo. Books, Scented and Photographic Lockets, Brooches, &c. &c.
On account of Caderbhoy Ebrahimbhoy the first Purchaser.
103 Bundles Silver lace or Border.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
The Yacht *Sunbeam*, Cutter Rigged, Coppered and Copper-fastened, about 12 tons burthen, together with her Anchor, Cables, Sails, Stores, &c.
She is now hauled up on the shore at Sewree, and can be inspected by any intending purchaser.
Sherry, of very superior quality, quarts Rs. 21 and 27-8 per dozen
Port, of very superior quality, quarts and pints Rs. 22 and 12 per dozen.
Brandy, "Martell's" quarts Rs. 27 per dozen.
London Stout, of the very best quality, at Rs. 3-8 per doz.
Bombay, 20th November 1863. CRAWFORD & Co.

MESSRS. FRANCIS & Co.
On TUESDAY, next the 24th Inst., Messrs. FRANCIS and Co, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at their Rooms, at 1 P.M. a large quantity of Grey Goods, Turkey Red Scarfs, white Jaconets, and Sundry other articles.

AUCTION SALE OF MARBLE, ALABASTER AND AGATE ORNAMENTS.
Messrs. FRANCIS and Co. have received instructions to dispose of by PUBLIC AUCTION on the 2nd and 3rd December next, at the exhibition Rooms, No. 5, Forbes Street, next door to Messrs Bennett, and Co.'s Auction Rooms, the selected collection of the most beautiful Italian ornaments in Marble, alabaster, agate and Verde di Prato, consisting of handsome flower Vases, Baskets, Canopies, fruits such as Pears, Apples, Grapes, Animals such as Lions, Cows, Horses, sheep, Dogs and Birds, &c. &c. &c.
The ornaments are now on view and may be seen daily at the exhibition Rooms between 10 and 5; will be sold to close account.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
Saddlery by Wm. Mirrlees & Co. of Glasgow, Tennant's Beer and Porter in Quarts and Pints, Cherry Brandy and Cherry Cordial in Pints, Sherry by Stewart, in Quarts and Chillingworth's and Sons Crown Sherry, in Cases of 3 dozen each, Holland Gin in cases of 15 Bottles, Port Wine in Quarts and Pints, Cider in Quarts.
N.B.—Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co, have kindly permitted us to state that reference may be made to them.
FRANCIS & Co.
Forbes Street, Bombay, 20th November 1863.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
TO MORROW SATURDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will submit to sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms, a large quantity of Grey Piece Goods, consisting of T Cloths, Shirtings, Madapollams, &c. &c.

AN AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE GLASS, PORCELAIN, AND PLATED WARE &c., AT UPPER COLABA, NEAR THE MESS HOUSE.
On TUESDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will submit to sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his residence, Upper Colaba, near the Messhouse, all the valuable Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelain Ware, &c., the property of Doctor MAHAFFY, H. M.'s 103rd Regiment, (leaving the Presidency), the same comprises Cut Glassware, Dinner and Breakfast Sets, Plated Curry Dishes, Cruet and Pickle Frames, Plated Tea Set, Spoons and Forks, Candlesticks, Salvers, a Set of Knives and Forks, &c., and Carved Blackwood Furniture, such as Circular, Dining, Camp, and Card Tables, Teapoys, Screens, Arms and Easy Chairs, Cleopatra and Conversation Couches, Book Stands, Camp Cots, Clothes and Gown Presses, Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers, Carpets, Hanging, Argand, and Table Lamps, Copper Cooking Utensils and Dispense Articles, &c. &c.
AT 1 P.M.
One office Shigram with white Arab Horse.
No Catalogues, and the property will be on view three days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF TENTS &c. ON THE ESPLANADE (WITHOUT RESERVE.)
On WEDNESDAY the 25th instant, Messrs. Dinshaw Hormusjee & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at 2 P.M. on the glacis to the North of the Church gate Sally Port, the undermentioned Tents viz.
5 Double poled Tents, and 5 single poled Tents.
3 Bhichobas, and 2 Rowties, measuring 16-14 and 12 feet each.
To be seen from Monday the 23rd instant.

AN AUCTION SALE OF CARVED FURNITURE, &c., IN FORT. (NEXT TO ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL.)
On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Fort, (Next to the Roman Catholic Chapel) all the remaining Carved Furniture, &c., the property of the late Dossa Samjee, deceased, and by order of Samjee Laljee; the same comprises Circular, Pier, and Dining Tables, Side Board, Cheffoniers, Teapoys, Screens, Conversation, Half Backed, and Reclining Couches, Rocking Chairs, Flower Stands, Hatstands, Cheval Glass, Towel Horses, Card and Sofa Tables, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Presses, &c. &c.
No Catalogues, and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
A Splendid Model of a Ship, full Rigged, with every thing complete, in a Glass Case.
One English Built Buggy by "Wm. Kinross."
One 6-inch Theodolite with Stand and Mahogany Case, by "Elliott Brothers."
DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 20th November 1863.

TO LETTER PRESS PRINTERS, AND OTHERS —FOR SALE.—
Brass Column and Heading Rules.
2,000 lbs. Small Pica, second-hand, but in good condition.
INK, Red and Green.
For Terms, &c., apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette.*

FRESH GYMKHANA KIT.—CRICKET BATS with Ash, Cane, and Whalebone Handles, best MATCH BATS, by DUKE, CLAPSHAW, and PAGE.
Brass and Box Tipped Stumps;
Leg Guards;
Wicket Keeping and Tubular Elastic Batting Gloves; Best Treble Sewn Balls, by *Duke*;
Racket Bats and Balls, and Spare Gut;
Foils and Masks;
Single Stick Guards and Masks for Protecting the Face and Head;
Hunting and Riding Whips;
Elastic Riding Belts;
Boxing Gloves;
Foot Balls;
Quoits;
Swimming Belts
Gentlemen's Riding Belts. TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)
Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

Wines, Spirits, Beer, etc.

BASS'S BEER in Quarts and Pints, bottled by J. J. Stone. For sale at the godowns of McCOMBIE & WRIGHT.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—
Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in—
2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 ,, 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 ,, 23.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE.—The Undersigned has just received the following SELECT WINES, &c., from the well-known house of ACTION & WORTHINGTON of Dublin:—
Sparkling HOCK, Superior ....at per doz. Rs. 40
Do. MOSELLE, ... do. ,, 36
SHERRY, Superior Pale dry .... do. ,, 30
Do. Excellent Golden....................... do. 28
Do. Excellent Pale....................... do. ,, 26
PORT, Old, very superior....................... do. ,, 30
GUINESS' STOUT, in cases of four Dozen Quarts .... do. ,, 8
FROM BORDEAUX DIRECT.
MADEIRA, a Select Wine....................... do. Rs. 28
RED HERMITAGE, Burgundy....................... do. ,, 25
St. GEORGE, Do. .... do. ,, 22
CLARET, good Dinner Wine .... do. ,, 24
Do. do. Breakfast do. .... do. ,, 20
Do. do. do. .... do. ,, 18
Do. do. St. ESTEPHE (Bombay bottled) .... do. ,, 15
OLD COGNAC, superior....................... do. ,, 25
Orders for the above promptly executed. Apply to Forbes Street, 9th July 1863. ALBERT VINAY.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—
Per Cask.
Salt & Co.'s India Pale Ale in Casks of 3 doz. Qts at Rs. 13-8
,, ,, ,, 6 ,, pints ,, 15
,, Porter ,, 3½ ,, ,, ,, 14
Barclay & Perkin's London Stout ,, 4 ,, Qts. ,, 16
,, ,, ,, 8 ,, pints ,, 20
Per Case.
Marzetto & Son's Cyder ,, 1 ,, Qts. at Rs. 9
,, ,, 2 ,, pints ,, 11
Field & Sons Sherry ,, 1 ,, Qts. ,, 12
A. Motelay's Cognac ,, 1 ,, ,, ,, 12
ROBERT FRITH & Co.

ON SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned the following Wines, &c., received from Messrs F. Giesler & Co. London:—
Champagne, in case containing 1 doz. each.
Moselle, do. do. 1 ,,
Sherry, do. do. 3 ,,
Claret, do. do. 2 ,,
Eau de Cologne, in Boxes ½ ,,
The following received from Messrs. Cockburn and Campbell:—
Port Wine, (Quarts), in cases containing 3 doz. each.
Sherry, do. do. 3 ,,
Brandy, do. do. 1
Old Tom, do. do. 1 ,,
Whiskey, do. do. 1
W. NICOL & Co.

WINE, SPIRIT, AND BEER PRICE LIST.
SHERRIES—
Black Seal.........Amontillado............per dozen Rs. 36
Red....................Pale Dry .... ,, ,, 30
Bronze do. } White do. } ......Good Dinner Wines... ,, ,, 24
Brown do. } Yellow do. } .... ,, ,, 22
MADEIRA, very old .... ,, 42
PORT—
Black Seal—Matured Fruity ...Quarts ,, ,, 30
Do. Do. ....Pints ,, ,, 15
Red Seal ....Quarts ,, ,, 24
Do. ....Pints ,, ,, 13
CLARET—
Chateaux Margeaux .... ,, ,, 34
Do. Leoville .... ,, ,, 28
St. Julien .... ,, ,, 22
Medoc .... ,, ,, 16
Do. ....Pints ,, ,, 9
CHAMPAGNE—
Superior quality, Grisler's............ ,, ,, 45
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints ,, ,, 24
Do. Do. ...Cunliffs............ ,, ,, 45
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints ,, ,, 24
Do. Do. De St. Marecaux & Co.'s ,, ,, 41
Do. Do. Do. ... Pints ,, ,, 24
Do. Do. A De Paul's ... Quarts ,, ,, 40
Do. Do. Do. ... Pints ,, ,, 24
HOCK—
Sparkling and Still { By Deinhard } ... ,, ,, 39
Moselle { and Jordan }
HOCK } .... Pints ,, ,, 20
MOSELLE }
NOYEAU, VERMOUTH, ABYSINTH.
CRABBIE'S GINGER WINE. ...Quarts ,, ,, 21
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints ,, ,, 12
CURACOA .... ,, ,, 42
MARASCHINO .... ,, ,, 40
CHERRY BRANDY............Pints ,, ,, 18
SPIRITS—
Brandies, Rs. 18, 24, 30... ,, ,,
RUM ....Fine old Jamaica... ,, ,, 20
GIN—OLD TOM...S. Booth & Co. ,, ,, 21
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints ,, ,, 12
HOLLAND GIN in Square Bottles ,, ,, 21
KINAHAN'S L. L. WHISKEY ... ,, ,, 21
ORANGE
BITTERS...in Stopped Bottles Quarts ,, ,, 18
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints ,, ,, 10
CHERRY CORDIAL Do. ...Pints ,, ,, 14
GINGER BRANDY Do. ...Pints ,, ,, 11
Do. Cordial Do. ...Quarts ,, ,, 21
BEER AND STOUT.
Allsopp's Beer in Quarts and Pints Country Bottled.
BASS'S BEER BY CAMERON AND SAUNDERS QUARTS AND PINTS.
TENNENT'S BEER IN QUARTS AND PINTS.
AITKINS FALKER'S BEER IN QUARTS AND PINTS.
Allsopp's Beer by F. Friend and Co. in Quarts and Pints.
Guinness's Stout in Quarts and Pints,
Barclay Perkins and Co.'s Stout in Quarts and Pints.
Tennent's Stout in Quarts and Pints.
TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—
CHAMPAGNE.
Fleur de Sillery, Ernest Irroy & Co... at Rs. 36 per doz. quarts
Do. Joseph Perrier Fils & Co. ,, 32 do. do.
Sillery Mousseux superior do. ...... ,, 32 do. do.
Do. do. Adolphe Collin ,, 32 do. do.
Do. do. do. ...... ,, 17 do. pints.
Bouzy Mousseux do. ...... ,, 34 do. quarts.
Do. do. ...... ,, 18 do. pints
Champagne extra good quality, Benjamin & Eugene Perrier ...... ,, 34 do. quarts.
Do. ...... ,, 18 do. pints.
Cliquot ...... ,, 36 do. quarts
MOSELLE AND RHENISH WINES.
Blume de Moselle, C. A. Kupferberg...at Rs. 40 per doz. quarts
Sparkling Moselle 1st quality ...... ,, 35 do. do.
Do. do. ...... ,, 18 do. pints.
Sparkling Hock 1st quality ...... ,, 35 do. quarts
Do. do. ...... ,, 18 do. pints.
Hockheimer 137 ...... ,, 25 do. quarts
CLARET.
St. Julien 1856. Monthenil Franc fils ainé ...... at Rs. 35 do. do.
Do. 1858 Do...... ,, 30 do. do.
Chateau Margaux 1856. Do...... ,, 35 do. do.
Do. 1858. Do...... ,, 30 do. do.
Fine Claret 1858. Aug. Meller & Co. ...... ,, 16 do. do.
Chateau Milon Hernozant ...... ,, 16 do. do.
Do. Leoville Do. ...... ,, 22 do. do.
Do. Lafitte Do. ...... ,, 35 do. do.
VOLKART BROTHERS.

JOSHUA JOSEPH & SONS, Manufacturers of all descriptions of BOOTS and SHOES suitable for the Home and Foreign Markets, 13, Skinner Street, Snow Hill, London.

To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none are genuine.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—Judged by the immense demand, this UNIVERSAL REMEDY now stands the first in public favour and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in various British Colonies, and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy.
Prepared and sold in Boxes, Tins, and Bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Venders in the world.
TESTIMONIAL FROM A NATIVE MEDICAL MAN IN BOMBAY.
Agiara-lane, Native Town, Bombay, Oct. 2, 1855.
DEAR SIR,—I have great pleasure in informing you of the great good your excellent *Cough Lozenges* do in Pulmonary Diseases. I am a Medical Practitioner in Bombay, and am satisfied with their good effect, and would feel obliged by your sending me the wholesale price for a quantity.
I remain Sir, yours respectfully,
CAWASJI RUTTONJI KHARADI.
T. KEATING, Esq.
Sold in Bombay, Poona, and Kurrachee, by Treacher & Co., Druggists.
Agents.—D. CARTNER AND Co., Chemists, Meerut; Messrs. Allen, Barnes and Co., Umballah, Lahore, Meean Meer, and Simla.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT DESTROYING POWDER.—This Powder is quite *harmless to Animal Life*, but is unrivalled in destroying Musquitoes, Fleas, Bugs, Emmets, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Moths in Furs, and every other species of Insects in all stages of metamorphosis.
SPORTSMEN will find this an invaluable remedy for destroying FLEAS IN THEIR DOGS, as also *Ladies for their Pet Dogs*, and sprinkled about the nests of Poultry, it will be found extremely efficacious in exterminating those Insects with which they are usually infested. It is perfectly harmless in its nature, and may be applied without any apprehension, AS IT HAS NO QUALITIES DELETERIOUS TO ANIMAL LIFE.
Sold in Packets, and Bottles by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.
Take notice: each genuine packet bears the abovenamed address.
Sold by all Agents for Keating's Cough Lozenges.

CHILDREN'S WORM TABLETS (KEATING'S).—The great remedy for these disorders in Children can now be administered IN THE FORM OF A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, at once agreeable and effective.
Prepared and sold in Tins and Bottles by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, E.C., and retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.
OBSERVE the words "KEATING'S WORM TABLETS" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Tin, without which none are genuine.
Sold by all Agents for Keating's Cough Lozenges.
PRIZE MEDAL, 1862.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by JAMES PEARSE, at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, No. 89, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON, FREDERIC ALGAR, 11, Clements Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.—PARIS, Messrs. H. & W. GALIGNANI, & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA.—Messrs. THACKER, SPINK Co.—MADRAS, Messrs. PHAROAH & Co.